

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1889.

NO. 20.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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—FOR—

"The Item."

Poetry.

The Boy of It.

In this enlightened A J boy
Must C A lot of fun,
Inventions for him 2 N joy,
R 1 derfully done.

His pockets, never M T, hold
A bric-a-brac R A
Of curi O C T's untold,
And mostly in D K.

In K C must assist his dad,
He has no N R G,
But when he helps N A bor's lad,
He works with X T C.

Sweet things to E T will enjoy,
Like K Q know, and pie;
The stuff that goes in N E boy
Would E Z make us die.

He hates to wash his face & s's,
Though dirty to X S,
But when a sweet R T commands,
How he'll X L in dress.

To way K sleepy boy for school
Is awful to S A

To go a fishing N A pool,
He's up B 4 the day.

On thinnest I C loves to skate,
In water D P dives,

In D D goes in dangers great,
And, as U C, survives.

In P C never lets you rest,
He'll C Q right away.

And then to T Z tries his best,
With noise you can't L A.

At this young A G must enthuse,
Or L C cannot grow;

His youthful spirits we X Q's—
We used 2 B just so.

But in the N D will repay,
All trouble & X pense

So let him C K chance to play.
B 4 his cares commence.

Select Story.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The Old Man Demonstrates His Great Presence of Mind.

"Mrs. Bowser, it is possible that this house may take fire some time observed Mr. Bowser as he laid aside his paper the other evening.

"Yes."

"If it takes fire while I am at home all I expect of you is to take the child and get out doors. I shall peril my life to subdue the conflagration, and if I find it cannot be done I shall save all the valuables."

"Perhaps I could help you.,, "And perhaps you couldn't. You'd do more damage than good if you tried to. I want you to remember and get right out and stay out."

"I have been told that I had great presence of mind, Mr. Bowser."

"Yes, and you may have been told that you were the empress of Russia. Presence of mind! There isn't a woman on earth who'd have presence of mind enough in case of a fire to save her own shoes! All I want of you is to follow my directions."

It was singular that the test should come so soon. In lighting the gas in the hall up stairs Mr. Bowser must have dropped the match upon a rug lying near. We were hardly in bed before I smelled smoke, but when I mentioned the fact Mr. Bowser growled:

"Nonsense! The cook probably threw some eggshells into the range when she was clearing up her supper dishes. Your nose is always smelling fire or burglars or sewer gas, and it is always wrong."

He went to sleep and I continued to snuff that odor. Ten minutes after Mr. Bowser had uttered his first snore a thick cloud of smoke poured into our bedroom all of a sudden, and at the same moment the darkness was lighted up by a flickering flame. The house was certainly on fire, and I shook

Mr. Bowser and informed him of the fact.

"W—what is it?" he gasped, as he sat up in bed.

"The house is on fire! Can't you see the smoke and the blaze?"

I was out on the floor and dressing me when he rolled out of bed, sprang to the door and shouted at the top of his voice:

"Murder! Police! Fire We are all on fire up here!"

"Well slip on your clothes and see if you can't put it out. It must be in the back hall."

"Fire! Fire! Fire!" he yelled as he sought to put on his pants. "Our house is on fire! We shall be burned alive!"

He rushed to the telephone and rang it continuously for twenty seconds, and then yelled:

"Hello, central! Hello, central! Fire! Fire! Fire! My house is on fire! Send up the police and three engines right away!"

He couldn't wait for an answer, but took three or four circuits around the sitting room, made a dash into the parlor and out by the front hall, all the time yelling "Fire!" at the top of his voice, and then it occurred to him to go to the fire alarm box down on the corner. Out he rushed, barefooted and bareheaded, and after trying for half a minute to pull the box off the post he ran to the residence where the key was kept. His shouts and yells had aroused everybody within half a mile, and the possessor of the key threw up his window and called:

"Is that you, Bowser?"

"Yes, it's me! My house is on fire!"

"Sure? I didn't see any light over there."

"It's on fire from the cellar to garret, and I expect my wife and child have perished in the flames!"

"That's awful! Here's the key."

Mr. Bowser not only turned in one alarm, but he kept on sending them in until the first steamer arrived, and the driver of it ordered him away from the box and called him a blank fool. Five engines came rushing up, and I had got the smoke out of the hall and was down stairs when a dozen firemen dashed up the steps to fight the conflagration. I showed them up stairs to investigate. Mr. Bowser went with them. After they got through laughing they turned on Mr. Bowser. They called him by 150 different titles, besides advising him to go and sandpaper and soak his head. They sneered at his excuses and laughed at his explanations, and as they retired one of them remarked:

"It's a good thing for you, old bowlegs, that you have got a guardian!"

When they had gone and we were left to ourselves Mr. Bowser looked very important and observed:

"Well, I made mighty short work of that blaze."

"You! What did you do?" I asked.

"What did I do? Mrs. Bowser, do you intend to claim any credit for extinguishing that blaze?"

"I do. But for me the house would have gone. Mr. Bowser you were so rattled that you acted like a crazy man."

"What! you put out the fire! I rattled! Mrs. Bowser, this is too much. I see through the conspiracy. On several occasions you have driven me to the. This is beyond."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A GOOD STORY OF LINCOLN.

A lawyer is presumed to be always able to suggest a difficulty no matter how self-evident the case may seem, but the truly great lawyer knows how to start a point that even a brother lawyer cannot start an objection to. According to the *Yankee Blade*, Stephen A. Douglas and Mr. Lovejoy were once gossiping together, when Abraham Lincoln came in.

The two men immediately turned upon the proper length of a man's legs.

"Now," said Lovejoy, "Abe's legs are altogether too long, and yours, Douglas, I think, are a little short. Let's ask Abe and see what he makes out of it."

The conversation had been carried on with a view to Lincoln's overhearing, and so they closed the conversation by saying:

"Abe, what do you think about this question?"

Mr. Lincoln had a far away look, as he sat with one leg twisted around the other, but he responded to the question:

"Think of what?"

"Well, we are talking about the proper length of a man's legs. We think yours too long and Douglas' too short and we'd like to know what you think is the proper length."

"Well," said Mr. Lincoln, "that is a matter that I have never given any thought to, so, of course, I might be mistaken, but my first impression of a man's legs, is that they ought to be long enough to reach from his body to the ground."

ONLY TWO WORDS.

"Oh! if I were lucky enough to call this estate mine, I should be a happy fellow," said a young man.

"And then?" said a friend.

"Why then I'd pull down the old house and build a palace, have lots of prime fellows around me, keep the best wines and finest horses and dogs in the country."

"And then?"

"Then I'd hunt, and ride, and smoke, and drink, and dance, and keep open house, and enjoy life gloriously."

"And then?"

"Why, then, I suppose, like other people, I would grow old and not care so much for these things."

"And then?"

"Why then, I suppose, in the course of nature, I should leave all these pleasant things—and—well, yes—die!"

"And then?"

"Oh, bother your 'thens!' I must be off."

Many years after, the friend was accosted with, "God bless you! I owe my happiness to you!"

"How?"

"By two words spoken in season long ago—And then?"

—The newest occupation for women is said to be that of superintendent of weddings. The superintendent, who is usually a youngish woman, is installed in the house of the bride-to-be some little time before the ceremony. She selects the trousseau, advises what is finest and best in underwear, buys the materials and designs, and makes or superintends the making of the gowns, knows all about stockings, boots, gloves, laces, and handkerchiefs, sees to the millinery and jackets and wraps, tell the bride's mother and sisters what to wear, dictates to the bridesmaids, thinks of everything, and lets the engaged couple enjoy themselves with unanxious minds.

A New Railway Signal.

Frank Robinson, Superintendent of Motive Power of the Maine Central Railroad, at Bangor, has invented a railway signal, which is attracting much attention, and is said to be the most perfect appliance of the kind yet constructed. This signal is to warn one train when another has preceded it, and thus prevent trains from crashing into the rear of others which accidents are of such frequent occurrence. Various appliances intended to serve this purpose have been tried heretofore, but all of them have been found defective in some respect. Mr. Robinson has been studying the problem for two years and he thinks that his invention is a practical solution of the question.

His signal, one of the ordinary kind, is set up by the passing of a train, the wheels operating upon a strong spring placed alongside the rail, and after a given number of minutes (the time can be regulated to suit) it is returned to its original position by force of gravity. This force is obtained by means of two iron bulbs or globes, one of which is filled with alcohol, connected by tubes and unevenly balanced upon a horizontal shaft. The action of the spring in setting the signal brings the globe filled with alcohol to such a position above the empty globe which is the smaller of the two, that the liquid begins to run into the latter through a small tube, the air thus displaced passing to the upper globe by means of a large tube. When the smaller globe has received the greater part of the alcohol it swings by its own weight and acquired momentum around the axis to a point above the large globe, thus turning the signals, when the alcohol quickly runs back to its original receptacle through the large tube, and the two spheres resume their original position. The same movement can be accomplished by using shot or sand in the bulbs. A model of this apparatus is being tested in the Maine Central yard in Bangor, and the railroad men are greatly pleased with it.

AN EXCHANGE APOLOGIZES.

An exchange apologizes for its shortcomings and summarizes an editor's duties in this fashion. We apologize for mistakes made in all former issues and say they were inexcusable as all an editor has to do is to hunt news, and clean the rollers, and set type, and sweep the floor, and pen short items, and fold papers, and distribute type and talk to visitors, and carry water, and saw wood, and read proofs, and correct mistakes, and hunt the shears to write editorials, and dodge bills, and dun delinquents, and take cursings from the whole force, and tell our subscribers that we need money. We say that we have no business to make mistakes while attending to these little matters and getting our living on gopher-tail soup flavored with imagination, and wearing old shoes and no collar, and a patch on our pants, obliged to turn a smiling countenance to the man who tells us that our paper isn't worth anything, and that he could make a better one with his eyes shut.

Notice to Farmers.

A report having been circulated to the effect that we will do no threshing this season, we take this method of notifying those who expect us to do their work or will give us the opportunity that we will be on hand, and are open for engagements.

Respectfully,
GREENLAND & PHEASANT,
Cassville, Pa., July 30, 1889.

OUR NEW NAVY.

Condition of the Vessels Built Under Secretary Whitney.

Official Report of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

A statement has just been prepared by Commodore T. N. Wilson, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the United States Navy, for the use of Secretary Tracy, showing the condition of vessels of the navy in progress of construction at the time the new administration entered upon its duties on March 4, last.

Under the act of March 3, 1885, \$1,895,000 appropriated for the construction of two cruisers and two gunboats. The Newark, cruiser No. 1, and Yorktown, gunboat No. 1, were contracted for with W. Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia at the prices of \$1,248,000 and \$455,000 respectively. The former is not to be completed until October 27 next. The Yorktown has been placed on the dock in New York to be cleaned and painted for her turning trials at Newport, R. I. The Charleston, cruiser No. 2, was built by the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, under a contract for \$1,017,500. She has had one trial trip. The Petrel, gunboat No. 2, was built by the Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, price \$345,000, and will have a third trial.

By the act of August 3, 1886, \$2,500,000 was appropriated, and the bureau prepared plans for nine vessels. Contracts were let as follows:

Baltimore, cruiser, No. 3. W. Cramp & Son, \$1,325,000. Will be completed about November.

Vesuvius, dynamite cruiser, Dynamite Company, New York, \$350,000. Its steam trial was satisfactory.

Torpedo boat, Herreshoff Company, Bristol, R. I., \$82,750. In process of construction.

The following vessels are being built at the navy yards named: Maine, armored cruiser, New York; Texas, armored battle ship, and Amphitrite, monitor, Norfolk. (The latter's engines were put in by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Del.) Monadnock, monitor, Mare Island, Cal.; Terror, monitor, New York. She will be sent to the Boston yard to receive pneumatic gear. The Puritan, monitor, will also be constructed at Norfolk.

The act of March 3, 1887, authorized the building of two cruisers and two gunboats, and of five monitors to be constructed at a total cost of \$2,420,000, and one coast and harbor defence vessel. Under this act the following contracts were made: Philadelphia, cruiser No. 4, W. Cramp & Sons, \$1,350,000, to be completed in October next; San Francisco, Union Iron Works, \$1,428,000, also to be completed in October; Concord and Bennington, gunboats Nos. 3 and 4, N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co., New York, \$550,000 each, to be completed this month. Work on them, however, is reported to be progressing slowly.

The Miantonomah, monitor, is being built at the New York Navy Yard and is nearly completed. The construction of the coast and harbor defence vessel has been awarded to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, at a contract price of \$1,028,950, and it is to be completed in three years. No name has yet been selected for this vessel.

The sum of \$3,700,000 was appropriated September 7, 1888, for one armored cruiser of 7500 tons, one protected cruiser of 5300 tons, two protected cruisers of 3000 tons each, and three protected cruisers of 2000 tons each; also a practice ship for the naval school, the latter to cost \$260,000. Plans for the 2000 and 3000-ton vessels are complete, and bids will be opened soon for their construction. The 2000-ton vessels are limited to a cost of \$700,000 each, and the 3000-ton vessels to \$1,100,000 each. The total of these figures more than exhausts the amount of the appropriation, \$3,500,000. The limit of the cost fixed by the bureau of the 5300-ton vessel is \$1,800,000, and of the 7500 tonner \$3,500,000. The practice cruiser authorized by this act will be about 800 tons, armored, and carrying a battery of rapid firing guns. Plans for this vessel are well under way, and will soon be completed.

The Bureau of Construction and Repair, the Commodore states, is at work on plans for the vessels authorized by the act of March 2, 1889, which appropriated \$4,055,000 for construction purposes, besides \$140,000 for four steam tugs. Bids for these tugs have just been opened, but the contracts are not let.

The principal vessel provided for in this last act is the armored submarine cruiser monitor known as the Thomas ship, its general design having been suggested by ex-Congressman Thomas, of Illinois. Plans for it are nearly completed, and it is estimated to cost \$1,500,000. Two steel cruisers, or gunboats, estimated to cost \$350,000 each, will be 1200 tons each, carrying batteries of rapid-fire guns. Plans for these are well under way. There were also provided for in the act of 1889 a harbor ram of the plan designed by Admiral Ammen, and a dynamite cruiser of the Vesuvius type. Nothing has yet been done toward the construction of these vessels. The cruiser is estimated to cost \$350,000, but no estimate is made upon the ram.

The original four ships of the new navy, constructed under acts passed prior to March, 1885, and in accordance to the requirements of the Naval Boards of 1851, are the Atlanta, Boston, Chicago and Dolphin.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The annual athletic exhibition of the Clann-na-Gael at Philadelphia was attended by 25,000 persons. The profits, which amount to \$5000, will be devoted to securing the arrest and punishment of the murderers of Dr. P. H. Cronin, of Chicago.

DR. ALEXANDER BROWN MOTT, one of the most noted of American surgeons, and a son of the famous surgeon, Valentine Mott, died at his country seat, near Yonkers, N. Y., of pneumonia. Dr. Mott was born in New York March 31, 1826.

H. WEBB, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., thirty-four years of age, and Herman Newmayer, of the same place, forty-five, jumped from a train at Chain Dam, Penn. Webb was instantly killed and Newmayer was fatally hurt.

THE Riverside and Oswego mills property in Rhode Island and New York have assigned with liabilities of \$900,000.

THE steamer City of Paris lowered the ocean record eastward, crossing from New York to Liverpool, England, in five days, twenty-three hours and forty-four minutes.

JUDGE BOOKSTAVEN, in the Court of Common Pleas, has annulled the decree of divorce granted by him to Mary A. Flack, wife of the Sheriff of New York. The annulment is on the ground that the divorce was fraudulently obtained, without Mrs. Flack's knowledge or consent. Lawyer Wright in an affidavit threw the blame for the fraud on the shoulders of Monell and Referee Meeks. Meeks was forced to resign his office of searcher.

THE citizens of Danbury, Conn., are greatly excited over repeated attempts which have been made to burn the town. Thirteen fires were started within seven days, burning many buildings and causing the loss of one life.

JOHN HENDERSON, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Bernard McKennon, of Philadelphia, two of the crew of the schooner Marion Manson, from Bath, Me., for Baltimore, were swept overboard and drowned.

LIGHTNING caused heavy loss by fire in oil works at Bayonne, N. J. A Government building at Sandy Hook was destroyed.

PRESIDENT HARRISON visited the shipyards at Bath, Me.

WILLIAM JONES, for twenty years a trusted employee of E. H. Butler & Co., educational publishers of Philadelphia, has disappeared. He is said to be short \$40,000 in his accounts. Jones is a bachelor.

THE State Committee met in New York city and decided to hold the Republican State Convention at Saratoga on September 25.

ABOUT 2300 plasterers struck in New York city for an increase of wages from \$4 to \$4.50 a day. About 700 had their demand conceded.

PROFESSOR ELIAS LOOMIS MUNSON, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy at Yale University, died in New Haven, Conn., of Bright's disease. He was born in 1811.

GREAT devastation was done by storms on the New Jersey coast. Many watering-places were seriously damaged.

AFTER a nine-days-vacation in New England President Harrison left Bar Harbor, Me., for Washington. He stopped at Manchester, N. H., long enough to drive about among the mills. At Concord, N. H., he was formally received by members of the Legislature in joint convention. He made a brief address. He went thence to Fall River, Mass., where he took the steamer Pilgrim for New York.

DURING the late storm Benjamin Andreas and William McDonald, both married, were drowned at Walnut Port, Penn. They were employed on the bridge being erected across the Lehigh River.

South and West.

THE returns from the school elections in Kansas, on the day after the election, showed that about 50,000 women voted. Many ladies were elected to office.

DR. J. B. WORTHAM, of Winchester, Va., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

THREE brothers, named David, Joe and Albert Sill, brutally murdered Edward Stanford, their sister's husband, five miles north of Shelbyville, Ind. All were drunk.

THE boiler of Thomas Anderson & Co.'s stove factory at Dawson, Ky., exploded. James Jackson was killed and six others seriously injured. Laton Menser and Dennis Purdy, who were wounded, have since died.

DR. JAMES L. CAHILL, senior member of the faculty of the University of Virginia, died a few days ago at Overton, Va. He was born in Nelson County, Va., August 26, 1813, and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1833.

"JIM" BROOKS, colored, was arrested at Orange, Texas, for assaulting a white woman nearly eighty years old. He was taken from the guards next morning by a mob of five hundred men, who hanged him to a tree and then riddled his body with bullets.

A FIRE at Truckee, Cal., burned all east of Bridge street and north of the railroad to the roundhouse. Forty dwellings were burned, rendering many families homeless. The loss is about \$75,000.

AN engine at the South Omaha (Neb.) Stock Yards struck and instantly killed James Connelly and Owen McDonald.

GREAT damage was done to Western railroads by recent storms; a flood at Lincoln, Neb., made several hundred people homeless.

SULLIVAN, the prize fighter, was indicted on two counts by the Grand Jury in Purvis, Miss., and Kilrain was arrested in Baltimore on a requisition from Governor Lowry.

A GREAT electric storm struck Albuquerque, New Mexico. A driver and his team were killed and many people were stunned. Much property was destroyed.

THE Burton Building in Chicago, which was gutted by fire some weeks ago, collapsed, burying a number of workmen in the ruins. Joseph Hopp and Nick Sever were killed.

THE Iowa Republican State Convention convened at Des Moines. Mr. Hutchinson was nominated for Governor on the twenty-fifth ballot. On the second ballot Poyner was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

FRED TOSHMAN, a saloon keeper, was lynched at Roslyn, Washington, for shooting a man named Thomas. The latter owed him \$2 and would not pay it.

CAPTAIN PHILIP W. MCKINNEY was nominated for Governor by acclamation by the State Democratic Convention of Virginia in session at Richmond.

BILL WESTMORELAND, colored, has been hanged at Jacksonville, Fla., for killing his wife on the night of April 5 last.

A CYCLONE 200 feet wide by a mile and a half long struck Russell, Ill., inflicting great damage.

AN engine which was being repaired at Charlottesville, Va., exploded, killing two men and injuring several others.

Washington.

FIRST COMPTROLLER MATTHEWS has decided that the appropriation of \$600,000 made by the act of March 2, 1889, for "agricultural experiment stations" can be used for the

benefit only of the forty stations for which estimates were made.

THE Superintendent of Census has appointed Dr. J. S. Billings, Professor Henry Gannett and William C. Hunt to report upon the relative merits of the several systems of tabulating the Eleventh Census returns.

SECRETARY WINDOM has designated the name of "Lot M. Morrill" for the new revenue marine vessel just finished at Baltimore for the Charleston (S. C.) station.

CARRY'S brewery, in northeast Washington, has been sold to New York capitalists. The price paid is \$400,000.

THE State Department at Washington has been notified of the appointment of the following delegates to the conference of American nations, to be held in Washington next October: From Mexico—General Angel Ortiz Mastasterio, Venezuela—Mr. Nicanor Bolet Pienaza, a distinguished litterateur and political economist.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has definitely determined not to place the clerks of the Census Bureau under the civil service rules.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular from Washington prohibiting the refilling at distilleries of casks or packages previously used at the same distillery.

THE light offerings of bonds have resulted in a steady increase in the Treasury surplus at Washington, which amounts to \$70,800,000, being the highest point reached since October last. The pension payments for the present month are estimated at \$18,000,000.

Foreign.

A FIRE at Sachsenberg, Germany, has destroyed one-half of the town. The losses are very heavy. The poor are the chief sufferers. Many families lost everything, and the greatest distress prevailed.

MRS. MAYBRICK, the American convicted of poisoning her husband, was sentenced to be hanged in London on Monday, August 26. Mr. Lincoln the United States Minister, and many Americans in London signed a petition for a reprieve.

THE Duke of Fife declines to permit his wife, Princess Louise of Wales, to accept any share of the recent Parliamentary grant to the royal family.

SEÑOR SARDINA, who was recently kidnapped by banditti in Cuba, has been released on the payment of a ransom of \$12,000 in gold.

INVENTOR THOMAS EDISON ascended the Eiffel Tower at the Paris Exposition and took luncheon at the summit. A number of artists from the opera were present and sang into a phonograph, which afterward reproduced the airs. King Humbert has appointed him a Grand Officer of the Crown of Italy.

THE Emperors of Germany and Austria witnessed a sham battle at Spandau, Germany.

THE second anniversary of Prince Ferdinand's ascending the throne of Bulgaria was observed with appropriate festivities. Four thousand troops were reviewed, banquets were held, and in the evening Sofia was illuminated.

GENERAL BOULANGER, Count Dillon and M. Henri Rochefort are sentenced by the French Senate in Paris to imprisonment in a fortress.

AN attempt will be made by France to obtain General Boulanger's extradition from Great Britain.

ARMY DESERTERS.

The War Department Alarmed at the Increasing Number.

The War Department officials at Washington are greatly exercised over the number of desertions from the army, especially as they are increasing in numbers every year.

During the six months ending June 30 last the records show an increase of 135 over the number reported for the corresponding period last year. For the past six months of the present year there were 1467 desertions against 1209 for the same period in 1888.

Fully seven-eighths of the desertions took place during the first year of enlistment.

The importance of these figures is appreciated by General Schofield. This has been the subject of much thought and discussion lately, and some plain action which will look toward modification of existing articles of war will receive the General's earnest advocacy and be presented to Congress.

A number of officers believe that one of the best ways of breaking up desertion in the army would be to put a stop to the soldiers doing so much extra work. When a man enters the army he expects to become a soldier. When he finds that in addition to his duty as a soldier he has to do all the work around the garrison and the officers' quarters the soldier feeling dies out and he deserts at the very first opportunity.

A decrease in the number of useless calls, now prevalent at army posts will also, it is said, result in fewer desertions.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed by an Accident to a Threshing Machine.

A terrible accident occurred about noon at the farm of Charles Dinsmore, eighteen miles southwest of Aberdeen, Dakota. Three men were killed and several others seriously injured by the explosion of a threshing-machine engine boiler.

The engineer, Frank Arnsdold, aged twenty-nine years, was blown seventeen rods and instantly killed. William Sheeler, aged twenty-three, was blown twelve rods, and was dead when picked up. The fireman, whose name is unknown, recently from Jackson, Mich., aged about twenty-five, had his head blown off.

J. Kritel had a leg broken and was badly scalded on the other leg and body. Two others were injured, but not dangerously. A team of horses attached to a water wagon was blown into the air and carried several rods. The wreck of the engine was scattered all over the prairie.

J. Shinsky, the owner of the engine, was absent at the time of the accident. It is supposed to have occurred from a defective boiler which had been used five years and was cracked and rusty. The threshing crew was composed mostly of Russians and incorporation is difficult to obtain.

IN A BURNING MINE.

Two Americans Try to Rescue Eight Mexicans and All Are Lost.

The Mexican steamboat Alejandro arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Guaymas, Mexico, bringing word that in the early part of July a fire broke out in the 1500-foot level of the Triunfo mine, near the town of the same name, and ten miners lost their lives.

Eight Mexican miners were in the mine at the time of the fire and two unknown Americans, formerly of San Francisco, volunteered to go to their rescue. The shaft was full of smoke and gases, and when the bucket was hauled to the top the Americans were found to be dead. The fire lasted several days and finally burned itself out.

LATER NEWS.

THE vicinity of Mammoth, Penn., was visited by a snow storm. The ground was completely covered.

MICHAEL and John Murphy, two brothers, aged five and six, respectively, while sailing their little boats near Bloomfield, N. J., fell into the Morris Canal and were drowned.

EBEN S. ALLEN, ex-President of the Forty-second Street and Grand Street Railroad Company, of New York city, who had pleaded guilty, in the Court of General Sessions, to the fraudulent issue of stock of the company was sentenced by Judge Gildersleeve to fourteen years imprisonment in State Prison.

AN explosion of gas in the crockery store of T. J. Macable, New York city, killed Jacobs Morris, aged seventeen, and wounded twenty-five other persons.

DAMAGE was done by flood in North and South Carolina.

GLANDERS is raging among car horses at Chicago. Thousands have died.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD was arrested at San Francisco, Cal., charged with being an accessory to the murder of Judge David S. Terry, and released on habeas corpus proceedings in \$5000 bail.

THE jury at Purvis, Miss., returned a verdict of guilty of prize fighting against John L. Sullivan.

At Jackson, Tenn., Henry Prewitt, an ex-cowboy from Texas, shot his young wife through the neck, inflicting a fatal wound, wounded his mother-in-law, and then shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

THE Montana Constitutional Convention finished its work. The North Dakota Constitutional Convention decided upon Bismarck as the permanent Capital of the new State.

THE Navy Department has ordered the payment to Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, of \$10,200 on account of the new gunboat Yorktown. This is the last regular payment on the vessel.

ACTING POSTMASTER-GENERAL CLARKSON awarded the contract for furnishing postal cards to the Postoffice Department for four years, beginning October 1 next, to Albert Daggett, of New York.

THE Department of State has been informed that the Nicaragua Government has appointed Senor Don Horacio Guzman, the present Minister to the United States, to represent Nicaragua at the Congress of American Nations to be held in October.

TURKISH troops are hastening to Crete to suppress the insurrection there.

EX-KING MILAN has consented to allow ex-Queen Nathalie to visit her son, King Alexander of Serbia, several times a year and to reside in the palace during each visit.

UNITED STATES SENATOR WILLIAM M. EVARTS sailed for Europe, from New York city, accompanied by his son Allen and daughter. He goes to have eminent oculists operate on his eyes, which are falling him.

A HORSE and wagon hired from Pearsall's livery-stable at Freeport, N. Y., were stolen from in front of the hotel in Bellmore. Next day the outfit was found at Baldwin's in the possession of Miss Susie Brower, of Merrick, N. Y., a highly connected young woman, who confessed the theft.

DRUNKEN quarrels among miners at Pittsburg, Penn., who had just been paid off, resulted in two murders in quick succession. Thomas Snell, a sinker, aged forty-five, and Charles Fitzgerald were the victims.

GOVERNOR GOODELL has prorogued the New Hampshire Legislature. During the last session the Governor approved 238 bills and 57 joint resolutions, and vetoed one act.

WALTER ASBURG, alias Berriam, was lynched at Pooler, Ga., ten miles west of Savannah, for assault upon Lulu Kissman, a seventeen-year-old German girl.

THE work of the Revision and Phraseology Committees was completed at Helena, and the Constitution being finished, the State Convention of Montana adjourned sine die.

THE Constitutional Convention of North Dakota has finished its work.

EIGHTEEN men were injured by a train accident near Lincoln, Neb.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment at Purvis, Miss., for prize-fighting. He appealed the case.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN G. BROWN, of Tennessee, late receiver of the Texas and Pacific Railway, and at the time of his death President of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, died recently at Red Boiling Springs, Tenn.

CONGRESSMAN J. LAIRD, of the Second Nebraska District, died a few days ago at his home at Hastings, Neb., from a complication of diseases. He was born at Fowlerville, N. Y., in 1849.

A FIGHT occurred between the "Jaybirds" and "Woodpeckers," rival political factions at Richmond, Texas, in which Sheriff Garvey and Deputy Blakeney were killed and several others wounded. The Governor and two companies of State troops went there and quelled the disturbance.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison left Washington for Deer Park, Md., for a brief sojourn.

THE President has authorized Brigadier-General MacFely, Commissary-General of Subsistence, to perform the duties of Secretary of War during Secretary Proctor's absence.

THE President has made the following appointments: Robert B. Rentfro, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Brazos de Santiago, Texas; Daniel R. Collier, to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Louisville, Ky.; Robert A. Mosely, Jr., to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Alabama; Louis Weinstein, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Iowa.

COLONEL JOHN M. WILSON, Engineer

Corps, late Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds in the District of Columbia, has been appointed Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, to succeed General John G. Parke, who was recently retired.

THE rioters in Toton, province of China, fled before the approaching troops. For the loss of four or five of their countrymen last year the rioters revenged themselves by killing between 400 and 500 inhabitants of Chin Chu villages, including women and children.

LEGITIME is now virtually in charge of the entire island of Hayti. Hyppolite's forces, since their defeat, have become demoralized.

GENERAL BOULANGER has issued from his retreat in London a manifesto addressed to the "Honest People," declaring that the French Senate and Chamber procured his conviction by fraudulent means.

EARTHQUAKE shocks were felt in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Brooklyners are demoralized. BARKLEY is captaining the Toledos. MINNEAPOLIS has the League bee in its bonnet.

PITTSBURG's salary list amounts to \$40,000 a year.

HEALY, of Chicago, heads the pitchers' column.

BROOKLYN's games are largely patronized by ladies.

TEBEAU is considered the best captain Cincinnati ever had.

WARD, of New York, is doing a heap of scientific bating.

In Boston Ganzel is now considered the Hub's star player.

CLEVELAND and Chicago will have to fight it out for fourth place.

CLARKSON, of Boston, now leads the League in pitching percentages.

HANLON has outstripped Sunday as Pittsburg's leading base stealer.

PRESIDENT BYRNE, of Brooklyn, has, it is said, renewed his offer of \$15,000 for Comiskey.

HENRY MCCORMICK, at one time one of the most effective baseball pitchers in the country, died in Syracuse, N. Y., recently of cholera morbus.

FRED. DUNLAP has resigned his position as field captain and acting manager of the Pittsburg club, and Hanlon has been selected to fill the vacancy.

JOE GERHARDT, second baseman, and Catcher Moore, lately of Easton and Wilkesbarre, Penn., have been engaged by the Hartford (Conn.) club.

THE Kansas City team has been a sore disappointment this season. It surprised the baseball world at the outset by whipping everything that came along.

THE Clevelanders have a new uniform. It is all black, even to caps and stockings. The only white in the suit is the belt and the letters across the breast of the shirt.

LATHAM, of St. Louis, has been suspended indefinitely for this season. Von der Ahe puts it, "his generally bad ball playing and for conduct prejudicial to the club's interest."

JIM HART contemplates taking a trip through South America, Mexico, and Cuba next winter to sound these countries and lay out a route for a baseball tour the following winter.

In sacrifice hitting Kelly leads the Bostons, McKean the Clevelanders, Thompson the Philadelphians, Anson the Chicagoans, Dunlap the Pittsburgers, Glasscock the Indianapolis Club, and Carney the Washingtons.

"BUCK" EWING, of New York, is considered to be the best all-round player in the League. Out of a vote recently taken he polled 171 out of 375, and the field included such men as Anson, Ward, Kelly and men of that caliber.

SOME years ago the regulation ball contained two ounces of rubber, double the weight now used. With straight arm pitching and rough ground one can easily imagine the lively time the infielder had during a game.

GOVERNOR BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, is a lover of baseball. Whenever he has an opportunity he attends a professional game. He thinks that Philadelphia would be greatly benefited if its League team could win the pennant.

In no city in the country has baseball pool-selling reached the height it has in Boston. It is carried on openly, and in one place the business done is simply immense. There from \$1000 to \$1500 worth of \$1 combinations are sold daily.

PERHAPS the youngest professional ball player is McGill, the Evansville (Ind.) pitcher. He is but sixteen years of age, and his record so far is four games won and four games lost. He recently struck out eleven of the Davenporters.

THE clubs with the young pitchers are becoming more and more successful. Ferson and Haddock, of the Washingtons; Dwyer and Gumbert, of the Chicagoans; Rusie, of Indianapolis; Beatin, of the Clevelanders, are examples in point.

CAPTAIN COMISKEY, of St. Louis, bitterly deplores the home umpiring system which is coming into vogue, and declares that if it is persisted in the time will come when every club will just about win nearly all of its home games and lose all its foreign games.

JOHN S. BARNES, for the last four years manager and part owner of the St. Paul (Minn.) baseball team, has sold his interest in the club to Michael J. Roche for \$15,000. Mr. Barnes has cleared \$22,000 in baseball, and last year inherited an Irish estate valued at \$140,000.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston.....	56	33	.636
New York.....	54	33	.621
Philadelphia.....	49	39	.557
Cleveland.....	48	44	.523
Chicago.....	47	46	.505
Pittsburg.....	39	54	.419
Indianapolis.....	38	55	.409
Washington.....	29	57	.337

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
St. Louis.....	67	32	.677
Brooklyn.....	63	33	.656
Baltimore.....	56	40	.583
Athletic.....	52	40	.565
Cincinnati.....	53	44	.552
Kansas City.....	40	56	.416
Columbus.....	36	63	.364
Louisville.....	20	79	.202

GREAT excitement over the finding of pearls in the streams is reported from Albany, Wis. They are of all shades, and from the size of a pin's head to that of a large-sized pea. Men, women and children have been digging in the streams in search of the mussels and clams containing the pearls.

LAURA WOLFORD, the colored giantess, died recently at Lafayette, Ind., after a short illness. Laura was the mother of seven children. She weighed 904½ pounds and measured three yards about the waist.

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

August Report of the Department of Agriculture.

The Condition of Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Barley and Cotton.

The August crop report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington makes the condition of corn 94.8; spring wheat, 81.2; spring rye, 95.4; oats, 92.3; barley, 90.6; buckwheat, 95.2; potatoes, 94.8; hay, 94.5; tobacco, 84.4.

Corn has made an improvement during the last month of 4.3 points, and is now less than one point lower than at the same date last year. The August return of condition has not stood up more than one point higher during the last nine years, and the present return has been equaled but three times during that period. The improvement is quite generally distributed throughout the country, following favorable growing weather and sufficient rainfall. In a few States, especially along the Atlantic coast, the condition has been somewhat reduced from excessive rainfalls and local floods and overflows. The general average for the seven surplus States is 95, against 90 last month and 96 for August, 1888.

Spring wheat has suffered a further falling off during the month, the decline amounting to nearly three points. Condition is now nearly three points higher than in 1887 and one above that of 1886. With these exceptions it is the lowest since the very small crop in 1881. Minnesota records some improvement since last report, but in Dakota there is a further decline from the same causes noted last month. Dakota is now the largest spring wheat State, and the very low condition there reduces the general average. The quality of the crop will be better than usual, especially in the extreme Northwest.

Rye and barley each decline one point, the falling off being mainly in Nebraska and Dakota. Condition of oats while two points lower than reported last month, is higher than August of any year since 1885. In many sections the crop has suffered from heavy winds and rains about harvest time, and the next report may show damage from this cause not yet appreciated. Potatoes have maintained their high condition of a month ago, and now stand one point higher than at this date last year. Tobacco has fallen off materially on account of excessive rain.

The condition of cotton is 89.3, an advance of nearly two points during the month. Since 1880 this average has been exceeded but three times, in 1882, 1885 and 1887. Damage wherever reported is attributed to excess of moisture and consequent inability to keep the crop clean. Some fear is expressed of too heavy a growth of stalk, rendering injury liable should dry weather set in.

A GIGANTIC WOLF-DRIVE.

Wyoming Stockmen and Cowboys Unite in Hunting Coyotes.

A big wolf-drive, by several hundred stockmen, cowboys and sportsmen took place a few days ago in Southern Wyoming. The drive resulted in the extermination of all the coyotes and gray wolves in the large district, and afforded unique sport for the participants in it. The district swept by the drive is watered by numerous creeks, along which are rich stock ranches. The country is hemmed in for its entire length by a range of limestone cliffs, known as Chalk Bluffs, in which are hundreds of small caves and dens. In these gray wolves and coyotes hide. During the present season their numbers have increased largely, and the losses of the stockmen from their constant preying upon young calves and colts have been excessive.

At daylight from every ranch between Cheyenne and the Nebraska line, thirty miles distant, stockmen and cowboys took the field against the wolves. They were reinforced by 200 horsemen from Cheyenne and had as spectators a large number of business men and ladies, who drove to the starting point. At 7 o'clock the long line of riders, under command of ten captains, moved forward. All the known haunts of the wolves were scoured by men and dogs. Slinking coyotes and defiant wolves broke from cover and ran for the protecting caves of Chalk Bluffs. Occasionally the hounds turned a wolf toward the riders and brought him to bay. The expert cowboys would throw their lariats around the wolf and drag him to death across the prairie. The drive lasted until noon. At points of rendezvous in the valley skirted by the bluffs were barbecued steers and coffee for the hunters. The afternoon was devoted to smoking out the wolf dens and killing their occupants. Where flames and smoke failed to drive out the wolves charges of dynamite were exploded, tumbling down portions of the cliffs and burying the wolves in the ruins.

Twelve big wolves were smoked from the first cavern assaulted and all were killed as they ran.

Dogs draw seven heavy fellows from the second, and thirteen died in a den rather than face the hunters. Their brushes were secured by blowing up the cave with giant powder.

LIGHTNING KILLS TWENTY.

The Missouri Valley Loses Over Half a Million Dollars by Storm.

The storm which passed over the Missouri Valley recently was the most disastrous known to that section this season. Fully twenty persons, it is said, were killed by lightning, and the damage in animals killed and ruined crops will run over \$500,000. This, of course, includes the damage to railroads. Among those killed were a son of H. H. Silver, at Cortland, Neb.; George Warner and George Richardson, of Dawson, Neb.; E. Winkler, of Winthrop, Mo.; H. Hunter, of Hamlin, Kan., and Fred Case, of Olathe, Kan.

Reports from other towns state that there were many fatalities.

JUDGE LYNCH'S VENGEANCE

The Murderers of Two Women Hung Up by the Heels and Shot.

Mrs. Gillis and her two daughters, living in McDowell County, W. Va., were found dead by neighbors a few days ago. They had been assaulted and murdered. The Hollis brothers were suspected, and a vigilance committee was organized to punish them. The Captain of a push boat, that arrived at Catlettsburg, Ky., down the Big Sandy from Pikeville, reports that the Hollis brothers were captured by the committee, hung up by the heels to the limb of a tree, and then shot to death.

SPRING chickens are shipped by the car load from Tennessee to New York and other cities. The business is steadily increasing.

TWO EMPERORS AT BERLIN.

A Royal German Welcome to the Ruler of Austria.

The Emperor of Austria has arrived in Berlin, Germany. He was met at the station by Emperor William, Prince Henry and Prince Bismarck. Among the distinguished persons present were Count Herbert Bismarck, General von Moltke and General von Blumenthal.

The meeting between the two Emperors was of the most cordial character. After Francis Joseph and Prince Henry had exchanged salutations the imperial visitor shook hands with Prince Bismarck. The imperial party took carriages and drove to the castle by way of the Thiergarten and Unter den Linden. Troops were stationed along the route from the station to the castle. The houses were decorated with flags and bunting. Large crowds assembled along the route and cheered the Emperors as they passed. Salutes were fired by the artillery in honor of the visiting Emperor. The weather was fine.

Upon arriving at the palace the Austrian Emperor was welcomed by Empress Augusta and ex-Empress Frederick.

The *Reichsanzeiger*, in an especially prominent article, welcomes Emperor Francis Joseph on behalf of the German people, as a friend and ally of Emperor William. The *North German Gazette* says the visit of the Austrian Emperor will further insure the peace of Europe.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE coal market is glutted.

A CONGRESS of barbers has just been held in Germany.

GERMAN miners are working for from \$125 to \$185 a year.

ENGLISH metal works do not admit foreigners to their shops.

THE strike of the cigarette makers at Havana, Cuba, has ended.

THE plumbers will hold a convention in Washington in October.

A UNION of Jewish goldsmiths has been formed in New York city.

NEW YORK claims the best diamond cutters. They make \$80 per week.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to increase the works at Altoona, Penn.

THERE is great rejoicing in the Pennsylvania coke regions over the settlement of the strike.

WAITERS for the Paris Exposition are paid \$30 a month each and must be able to speak three languages.

IN Glasgow, Scotland, there are more factories to the square mile than in any other city in the United Kingdom.

THE five flint-glass factories of Findlay, Ohio, resumed operations after the usual summer shut down with 643 hands.

LOWELL (Mass.) union carpenters are taking contracts on the co-operative plan and dividing the profits among themselves.

ABOUT fifty large pulp mills, giving employment to from 100 to 400 people each, are being built in different parts of Sweden.

THE movement for higher wages throughout central Europe continues, despite setbacks among workers in textile factories.

THE Bethlehem (Penn.) Iron Company has increased the wages of its puddlers from \$3.25 to \$3.80 per day, and has raised the pay of its other men.

IN all parts of Scotland the workers have a spirit of revolt against low wages and long hours, and everywhere the employers have been yielding.

IT is said that the Knights of Labor order is rapidly falling away, two-thirds having withdrawn from a membership of nearly three-quarters of a million.

THE organized weavers of Fall River, Mass., are still divided into two bodies, each having a different object and scope. An attempt is to be made to affiliate them.

AT the convention of the National Association of Silk Workers in Yonkers, N. Y., it was decided to strive for the equalization of wages in the trade all over the country.

PRESIDENT WEIHE, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has been re-elected President and his salary advanced to \$2000 per year, an increase of \$500.

BRUSHMAKERS in England are beginning to organize. They have to fight an army of itinerant brushmakers, who travel about from town to town, making brushes by hand and selling the brushes at a cheap rate.

THE last census shows that the average yearly earnings of the whole American people amount to \$300 each. Mechanics average \$1000 yearly earnings, clerks and other salaried persons earn \$1500, and the learned professions average but \$3500.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
Bees.....	3 57 1/2 @ 4 00
Milk Cows, com. to good.....	30 00 @ 45 00
Calves, common to prime.....	2 75 @ 3 50
Sheep.....	4 00 @ 5 25
Lambs.....	6 25 @ 7 25
Hogs—Live.....	4 75 @ 5 15
Dressed.....	7 @ 8 1/2
Flour—City Mill Extra.....	4 25 @ 4 50
Patents.....	4 90 @ 6 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	88 @ 88 1/2
Rye—State.....	53 1/2 @ 54 1/2
Barley—Two-rowed State.....	80 @ 87 1/2
Corn—Ungraded Mixed.....	43 1/2 @ 44 1/2
Oats—No. 1 White.....	25 @ 35
Mixed Western.....	25 @ 30
Hay—No. 1.....	25 @ 1 00
Straw—Long Rye.....	70 @ 80
Lard—City Stear.....	18 @ 6 25c
Butter—Elgin Creamery.....	18 @ 13 1/2
Dairy fair to good.....	13 @ 15
West. Im. Creamery.....	10 @ 14
Factory.....	9 @ 12 1/2
Cheese—State Factory.....	6 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Skims—Light.....	6 @ 7
Western.....	6 @ 7
Eggs—State and Penn.....	17 @ 17 1/2

BUFFALO.	
Steers—Western.....	3 25 @ 3 90
Sheep—Medium to Good.....	4 25 @ 4 80
Lambs—Fair to Good.....	4 50 @ 5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks.....	4 70 @ 4 75
Flour—Family.....	5 00 @ 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern.....	— @ 95
Corn—No. 3 Yellow.....	— @ 40 1/2
Oats—No. 2 White.....	— @ 31 1/2
Barley—No. 1 Canada.....	— @ 74

BOSTON.	
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's.....	6 00 @ 6 40
Corn—Steamer Yellow.....	46 @ 49 1/2
Oats—No. 2 White.....	30 @ 40
Rye—State.....	65 @ 70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.	
Beef—Dressed weight.....	4 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Sheep—Live weight.....	— @ 4 1/2
Lambs.....	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Hogs—Northern.....	— @ 5 1/2

PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Penn. family.....	4 00 @ 4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Aug.....	83 1/2 @ 83 1/2
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Aug.....	43 1/2 @ 43 1/2
Oats—Ungraded White.....	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
Potatoes—Early Rose.....	30 @ 35
Butter—Creamery Extra.....	16 1/2 @ 17
Cheese—Part skims.....	5 @ 7

Dr. Charcot's Queer Patient.

A Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats-Unis* notes that hardly has the intelligence of the discovery of the elixir of life by Dr. Brown-Sequard ceased to startle the French capital before Dr. Charcot, "the man among us who is most habituated to the marvelous," draws the attention of the scientific world to a femme-chat, or cat-woman whom he has discovered.

Dr. Charcot's femme-chat is an inmate of the hospital of Salpêtrière, as the story goes. She is a pretty child, about fourteen years old, with blue eyes and long, blond hair falling down her back. She is modest and gentle up to a certain moment, when the visitor suddenly beholds her eyes, "frightfully convulsed," her mouth shrivels up, a horrible grimace distorts her features and she drops to the earth on all fours. Then she scampers about the room over and under chairs and tables, seeking everywhere an outlet of escape, and, if anybody attempts to capture her, she spits with the unmistakable piff, piff, of an enraged puss. She humps her back and gives vent to long miaulments in crescendo, and if a bit of paper or other trifle be thrown to her, she stretches forth a paw or a hand, as the case may be, and plays with it as a cat will. Finally, after having done the entire puss business to admiration, she curls over on her back, the crisis is over, and the femme-chat becomes pure femme once more.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Says, Says and Thats.

In thirty-one words how many thats can be grammatically inserted? Answer: Fourteen. He said that that that that man said was not that that that one should say; but that that that man said, was that that that man should not say. That reminds us of the following says and thats: Mr. B., did you say, or did you not say, what I said? because C. said you said you never did say what I said you said. Now, if you did say that you did not say what I said you said, then what did you say?—*Chicago America.*

The yield of gold in Queensland during the past half year amounted to 390,000 ounces. This is an increase of 166,000 ounces over the preceding half year.

To find the amount of hay in a mow allow 512 cubic feet for a ton.

There is a man in our town And he is very wise, sir, When e'er he doesn't feel just right One remedy he tries, sir. It's just the thing to take in spring The blood to purify. He tells his friends, and nothing else Is he induced to try.

Because, having taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to cleanse his system, tone it up and enrich the blood, and finding that it always produces the desired result, he considers that he would be foolish to experiment with anything else. His motto is: "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good." That's why he pins his faith to the "Golden Medical Discovery."

Walking advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are the thousands it has cured.

TEXAS fever is reported to be playing havoc with cattle in Kansas and Oklahoma.

If Dobbin's Electric Soap is what so many insist that it is, you cannot afford to go without it. Your grocer has it, or can get it, and you can decide for yourself very soon. Don't let another Monday pass without trying it.

WORK on the Nicaragua Canal is progressing satisfactorily.

All Run Down

From the weakening effects of warm weather, by hard work, or from a long illness, you need a good tonic and blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives a good appetite, strengthens the whole system, purifies the blood, regulates the digestion.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health two years ago was very poor. My friends thought I was going with consumption. I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla, took five bottles of it, and to-day I can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. It saved me from the grave and put me on my feet a sound, healthy man."—WILL R. D. TRIMBLE, 141 East Main St., Wigginsville, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CALIFORNIA FREE EXCURSIONS. A Grand Excursion to California. Free ride to land buyers. Extra inducements offered. See Mr. Pritchard's advertisement, "CALIFORNIA."

\$5 to \$8 a day. Samples worth \$2.15 Free. Lines not under horses' feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

PENSIONS DUE ALL SOLDIERS If disabled, pay, etc. Describers retained. Laws free. A. W. MCCORMICK & SONS, Cincinnati, O., & Washington, D. C. Mention this paper.



Before they got Sapolio. The proverb ran—"The pan says to the pot, Keep off or you'll smutch me." If your grocer sends you anything in place of SAPOLIO, send it back and insist upon having just what you ordered. SAPOLIO always gives satisfaction. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. Everything shines after it, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

Half-Rate Excursions.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway offers exceptional opportunities for an inspection of the cheap lands and growing business centers of Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Colorado and the Far West and Northwest, by a series of Harvest Excursions, for which tickets will be sold at half rates, or one fare for the round trip. Excursions leave Chicago, August 6th and 10th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th. For full particulars address E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Illinois.

THE most powerful of England's new battle ships has been called Hood.

Have you tried "Tansil's Punch" Cigar?

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN.

Applied externally, instantly relieves Sprains, Bruises, Headache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pains in the Small of the Back, etc.

CURES ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Fainting Spells, Internally, half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The Best and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.

What California Offers.

A free ride to California in Pullman Tourist Cars for all land buyers. See advertisement of Mr. Pritchard in another column.

LATEST IMPROVED HORSE POWER

Machines for THRESHING & CLEANING Grain, also Machines for SAWING WOOD in the woods of all sizes.

Acknowledged by all to be THE BEST regarding EASY DRAFT, DURABILITY & QUANTITY OF WORK.

Free. Address A. W. GRAY'S SONS, PATENTERS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS, MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and in the voice of all experts.

Manufactured in calibers 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action. Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap imitations. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with arms' name, address and dates of patent, and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.

SMITH & WESSON, Springfield, Mass.

Mention this paper.

THE EDWARD HARRISON MILL CO.,

Manufacturers of Harrison's Standard Burr Stone Grinding and Planing Mills of all sizes and varieties, possessing great capacity and durability. We send on trial to responsible parties. Low Prices. Write for New Illustrated Catalogue and mention this paper. The Edward Harrison Mill Co., New Haven, Conn.

\$75 TO \$250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. E. P. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. E. P. J. & Co.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc. thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE for all domestic animals, will cure 50 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 600 cases, our guarantee is worth something. Colic must be treated promptly. Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, ready when needed, and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, on close 50 cents for simple bottle, sent prepaid.

Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.

Use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with excess. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOOG & SONS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Chronic Neuralgia.

Permanent Cures. June 11, 1887. Suffered a long time with neuralgia in the head; was prostrated as times; gave St. Jacobs Oil a trial; have been entirely cured; no return. JEREMIAH ENNEY, 1813 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

Permanent Cures. October 17, 1886. My wife was paralyzed from neuralgia; she could not walk a step; I bought St. Jacobs Oil; after one bottle was used she walked about; continued use completely cured her. JAS. F. MURPHY, Springfield, Tenn.

Permanent Cures. June 17, 1887. Years ago had neuralgia; not subject to attacks now; the cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil was permanent; there has been no recurrence of the painful affliction. E. W. SANDLER, York, Penna.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

N Y N U - 33

CALIFORNIA.

Extra inducements are now offered to the man of limited means. A colony of the best people is now being formed for the "Centralia Colony" in the Santa Anna Valley, Los Angeles County, California. CENTRALIA, Station on Southern Pacific R. R., is on these lands. Only ten miles from the ocean. Best lands in the State at \$45 to \$60 per acre. Three crops per year (first two without irrigation). The second crop will pay for the land. Will guarantee one hundred bushels of corn and 350 bushels of potatoes per acre. Will grow the orange, lemon, fig, peach, plum, prune, olive, cherries, pears, grapes, raisins, walnuts, small fruits, alfalfa, grain, and all vegetables to perfection. Will grow perpetual-flowing artesian wells. No winter, no storms, no sudden changes, no lightning, no sun-strokes, no blizzards, no ice, no snow, no excessive heat in the summer. Cool nights, and with all a perfect climate. Only 22 miles from Anaheim (a town of 2500). The entire valley fairly settled with prosperous farmers and fruit growers. A \$3500 school house on the land. Free Transportation to all Land Buyers. Tourist Cars, August 20 and September 3, '89. Fare (N. Y. to Los Angeles), \$62.75. Correspondence invited. Call or address B. F. PRITCHARD, Proprietor, 317 Broadway, N. Y.

LOS ANGELES BOARD OF TRADE, LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 27, 1889. To Whom it May Concern:—The bearer, Mr. B. F. Pritchard, of Los Angeles, California, is the owner of two thousand acres of land in the Santa Anna Valley, 22 miles southeast of Los Angeles and is visiting the east for the purpose of colonizing the same. Having seen the land myself I can testify to its good quality, etc., and heartily recommend Mr. Pritchard as a thoroughly trustworthy man, and know that he is able to and will fulfill any contracts he may make. G. W. VAN ALSTINE, Immigration Agent, Los Angeles Board of Trade.

DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER.

Makes a clean sweep. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies. Stops buzzing around ears, diving at eyes, tickling your nose, skips and words and secures peace at trifling expense. Send 25 cents for 5 sheets to F. DUTCHER, St. Albans, Vt.

Pink's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazelton, Warren, Pa.

OPIMUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 654 Whitehall St.

\$25 AN HOUR made by our Agents. THE DR. PERKINS MEDICAL CO., Richmond, Va.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. Sold by Druggists.

CANCER ABOLIO,

As applied at the Holland Medical Cancer Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., removes Cancer without pain or use of knife. Scores of patients speak in unqualified terms of praise of the success of this treatment. Write for circular. HOLLAND MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

After All other fail, consult

Dr. Lobb, 329 N. 15th St. PHILA., PA.

Twenty years' continuous practice in the treatment and cure of the awful effects of early vice, destroying both mind and body. Medicine and treatment for one month, Five Dollars, sent securely sealed from observation to any address.

Book on Special Diseases free.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark. Sold by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PNEUMOPHYLL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand.

The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggists for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamp) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies" from observation to any address. Ch

HIMES BROS.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a. Aug. 21, 1889.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess—W. B. Stone.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer—
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter, W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope, V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, Police-Officers—James Montgomery, E. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. J. B. Ewing, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Altoma Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, No. 189. meets first and third Monday evenings of each month. H. H. Swope, N. G.; Miss Laura Gillam, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp. Elmer E. Bell, President; George W. Wright, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 o'clock. a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor. Superintendent, Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield, B. F. Baker. Deacons, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. States. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—New goods at Mrs. Evans'.
—Destroy the weeds before they go to seed.

—The dog days ended on Monday. Cat nights have no end.

—Lewis Hall has secured a position as brakeman on the middle division.

—Mrs. Bruce Yocum has been very ill for the past two weeks with typhoid fever.

—W. B. Stone left Wednesday morning for Kansas, where he has secured a lucrative position.

—A common cold should not be neglected. Downs' Elixir will cure it. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—Bruce Yocum has been drawn to serve his country as a jurymen at the September term of court.

—Miss Annie Bell, of Millerstown, was the guest of the family of her brother, E. E. Bell, last week.

—In our list of Mapleton people who are tenting at camp, we inadvertently neglected to mention Miss Nellie Jones.

—V. S. Godard, conductor of the Bellwood shifter, spent a few hours on Sunday among his many Mapleton friends.

—George Howard and wife, of Huntingdon, were the guests of Mrs. Howard's mother, Mrs. Mary Kelly, over Sunday.

—Rev. W. Cramer is attending the Trough Creek camp while his family is in attendance at the Wilmore camp-meeting.

—Arnica and Oil liniment is very healing and soothing, and does wonders when applied to old sores. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—The Grangers' sixteenth annual interstate picnic will be held at Williams' Grove as usual this year, beginning Monday, August 26.

—Mrs. Daniel Parsons, who has been in Kansas since early last spring, arrived home safe, last Friday, much pleased with her visit.

—Rev. Edward Rich, pastor of the St. John's Episcopal church, Huntingdon, was overcome with an attack of vertigo, Sunday evening, while occupying the pulpit, and was unable to proceed with the services.

—Fancy ties at Mrs. Evans'.
—The repairs to the school-house are in progress.

—C. T. Evans, of Bedford county, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday.

—Mrs. P. J. Wright was appointed postmaster at Calvin last Thursday.

—Charles C. Slates, who has been very ill for some time past, has so far improved as to be able to sit up.

—Miss Sallie Lemon, accompanied by her friend, Miss Sadie Dickinson, of Altoona, spent Sunday in Mapleton and were the guests of G. D. Sloan's family.

—D. M. Evans and quite a number of our young people have been in attendance at the U. B. camp near Cassville, within the past week.

—California fruit growers, who used to throw away their peach pits, are now getting \$6 a ton for them. They make a hot and aromatic fire.

—It is reported that the Bellefonte glass works are to be purchased by a western firm and will be put in operation by the 1st of October.

—Mrs. Albert White had the pleasure of entertaining her sister Mrs. Rachel McQuigg, of Blair county a couple of days last week.

—Wilber Anderson, clerk in Brodbeck's store at Orbisonia, spent Sunday with his parents, Rev. S. A. Anderson and wife, of Union township.

—Harry Eade and family, of Logan, came up from camp, Saturday night, to enjoy the hospitality of the home of his father-in-law, Nicholas Miller.

—Two valuable town lots for sale. Good location. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Call on or address, J. G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Elliott Brown and bride, nee Miss Louie Hanawalt, both former residents of Mapleton but now of Duncansville, arrived in town Saturday evening.

—Dr. Spangler, burgess of this municipality, is thinking of administering an injection of Dr. Brown Sequard's elixir to the officials of the borough.

—W. H. Rex and wife returned from their vacation at Ocean Grove last week. They enjoyed the sea breezes very much and were much invigorated.

—A game of ball was played at Huntingdon on Monday between the Huntingdon and Orbisonia clubs, which resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 9 to 6.

—On Sunday last, at Huntingdon, a stranger, in an intoxicated condition, walked to the platform of Day Express and was thrown off and stunned, but not seriously injured.

—James C. McConahy and family, of Tyrone, took advantage of the camp excursion to pay his father a visit. "Jim" is engaged in the boot and shoe business and is meeting with success.

—W. C. Bell, wife, and children, of Harrisburg, visited the families of W. E. Bitner, E. E. Bell, and Charles Minsker this week. On their return home, they will visit friends in Juniata county.

—An extra brakeman from Tyrone braking on the Huntingdon Shifter, had two fingers mashed at the car works. While on the cars, the lumber sliding, caught his fingers between the end of the lumber and car.

—William, son of John S. Houck, of Latrobe, was taken ill with typhoid fever while on a visit to his grandfather, John S. Gehrett, of Cassville. His father came for him yesterday morning and removed him to his home yesterday evening.

—Edward McCarl and family, of Benvenue, paid his aged mother, brothers, and sisters, in this place, a visit Sunday and Monday. His little niece, Louie, daughter of R. N. McCarl, accompanied them home and will make her abode with them for the present.

—No insect that crawls, even the blanked bed-bug, can live under the application of hot alum water. It will destroy red and black ants, cock roaches, spiders, bedbugs, and all the myriads of crawling pests which infest our houses during the heated term.

—Many women iron towels, fold and put them away before they are dry. This is an error, and some times leads to results not unexpected. In the damp condition, there is a mould forms on them, odium, one variety of which causes numerous skin diseases.

—The annual picnic and exhibition of the centre county grangers will be held near Centre Hall September 17-21. The most complete railroad facilities have been arranged for. Speakers of national repute will address the audience each day on various topics.

—At the session of the State Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, held at Pottsville last week, James R. Kenney, Mayor of Reading, was elected State President for the ensuing year. A good choice. The next session of the State Camp will be held at Pittsburgh.

—Rev. George McKee, of Woodland, Clearfield county, will lecture in the U. B. church, Saturday evening, August 31st, on the subject, "Lad and Lassie." Tuesday evening, September 3d, he will lecture on "Marriage and Divorce." Proceeds of the lectures for the benefit of the church.

—R. M. McCoy, agent at this place, has arranged to have tickets on sale at Mapleton for the grangers' picnic, which begins next Monday at Williams' Grove. The rate from this station, including admission to the grounds, is \$3.14. Card orders are not necessary to secure tickets.

—Andrew Young, author of the hymn "There is a happy land, far, far away," is 80 years of age and still vigorous. In 1838, he heard an old Indian air that impressed him deeply, and he composed words to it. So the hymn was made. It has been translated into nineteen different languages.

—The crowd at camp meeting on Sunday has been variously estimated at from 8,000 to 15,000. 310 tickets were sold at this station, being a much less number than was sold in previous years but the Trough Creek Camp drew many thither who usually attend at Newton Hamilton.

—A naughty little Altoona boy one day eluded punishment by creeping under a table, where his mother could not reach him. Shortly after his father came in, and when told the state of affairs crawled on his hands and knees in search of his son and heir, when to his astonishment he was greeted with this inquiry: "Is she after you too, father?"

—The ITEM has just turned out some fine posters for Saltillo's popular furniture dealer, D. E. McClain. Mr. McClain carries a large stock of goods and is prepared to meet all competition. Our job department has been doing all it could do ever since we commenced business. The people are quick to learn where the best satisfaction is rendered. Send in your orders.

—Mrs. Martha Harvey, wife of a prominent mill owner of Canton, Ohio; Miss Kate Harvey, instructor in music in the city schools of Canton, Mrs. Robert A. Ramsey, Mrs. Gertrude Long and Mrs. Cora Africa, of Huntingdon were the guests of T. M. Logan's family last week. Mrs. Harvey and Mrs. Ramsey are sisters of Mr. Logan, the other ladies being his nieces.

—Mrs. Tate, of Mill Creek, an aunt of Michael Brumbaugh, of this place, one day last week, went out into the berry field and gathered 40 quarts of blackberries and brought them to market in this place. The next day, in company with several others, she went to the mountain and picked her quota of 60 quarts of huckleberries. Mrs. Tate is an old lady, having passed her "three score years and ten." Next.

—It is perhaps not generally known, but nevertheless it is a fact, that the law forbids any pensioner bargaining, promising or selling his quarterly pension before it becomes due; and on the other hand, all persons are forbidden to accept the same in any manner, as security or otherwise. The fine is fixed at \$100 for any violation of the act, and is equal upon the soldier and dealer.

—J. G. Gillam went to Altoona last week, and while there, leased a room and will embark in the clothing and gents' furnishing business about October 1st. He does not, however, intend to close out his business here, but will give his attention, mainly, to the Altoona store, while his brother, J. J. Gillam, will be in charge here. The Altoona people will find Mr. Gillam an upright, square-dealing man, possessing excellent qualifications.

—One of our rural justices married a couple the other day, and as soon as he had concluded the ceremony the happy groom turned to the blushing bride and said: There, now! Didn't I tell y' I'd marry you? Dang your pictures, you thought I's only foolin'? Didn't you, old gal? Eh?" The bride smiled a sickly sort of a smile and her lord looked and felt like a man who had been vindicated. At least so says the Punxsutawney Spirit.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Huntingdon County's Superintendent of Public Schools for the Year 1889.

HON. E. E. HIGBEE—Dear Sir,—The year just closed has been the most prosperous, progressive, and satisfactory in the history of my labors. Our schools are improving rapidly. There has been a general awaking and striving after the better way in the school work.

THE TEACHERS

have shown increased zeal and effort. More of them attended higher institutions of learning, and gave themselves to the careful study of educational men and methods, than ever before. The results are already apparent, and will yet more clearly and fully manifest themselves in years to come. Our people are studying results rather than theories; consequently, our schools are more correctly interpreted and understood than heretofore.

THE WORK OF THE TEACHER,

as a prophecy rather than as a tradition, has been urged upon our people. They have come to understand that the secret of successful school work is not found in the creeds and formula of a life less expanded than that of the present. They are looking forward, not backward, for light. Inspiration comes not from what it has been, but from what is to be, and from what, in the light of the future, must be. This has led to a change in the method of school work, gratifying to the superintendent, one of deep significance and value to our schools. The ideal school is a preparation for all-sided living, and for the future of the child even beyond the limitations of sense.

To teach as we have been taught to do thus and so because it is the method of the past, is not to be tolerated. The past has its values; but these are determined by the amount of light they can give us in interpreting the future of our schools and pupils. To rest in the past, content with its methods and practices, no matter how good these may be, is educational folly. The sources of inspiration are the pupils' individuality, and his future temporal and eternal welfare.

THE DIRECTORS

are doing commendable work in many sections of the county. Increased facilities for instruction, more and better apparatus, better houses, improved grounds, etc., attest the wisdom of their efforts. Above 50 schools were supplied with charts on Physiology, Reading, Geography, etc., Jackson township put up a fine frame house, and seated it with new furniture; Penn completed her last, or ninth new house, and now has the best houses in the county. Union also has erected good new brick houses throughout the township. Rockhill borough, our youngest district, already has arranged for and is erecting a splendid new 4-room brick, and will have graded schools. Henderson has completed a fine brick house; Warriors-mark has made several needed and valuable changes in her school rooms; and Shade Gap borough is erecting a new frame house. Marklesburg borough will arrange at once to put up a fine brick building. Thus the signs of healthy, permanent progress are manifest.

The county and the local institutes were by far the best ever held in our county. 234 of our 246 teachers were at the county institute. The inspiration of such teachers as Drs. Brooks, Phillips, Noss and Groff, Professors Houck, Barton, Peck, Cessna, Myers, Cochran, Swigart and others, and lectures from Colonels Conwell and Bain and Dr. Brooks, and revolution in music, the result of Prof. Excell's excellent work, were felt in every school in the county.

The local institutes, 17 in all, were the best attended, and gave best results ever attained in our county. The closing one at Huntingdon, March 9, was attended by seventy teachers.

We are grateful to teachers, patrons, county press, and school department for many encouragements, and for united efforts to advance our schools to the very fore-front of power and usefulness. Respectfully submitted,

M. G. BRUMBAUGH.

Aug. 5, 1889.

—The motto of the proprietors of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters is, "the greatest good to the greatest number," and so sell a large bottle of a valuable remedy for the small price of 25 cents, and warrant every bottle to give satisfaction or money refunded. For sale by Phillips & Son.

J. G. GILLAM.

Summer!

We bought a big stock of Summer Dress Goods last Spring. You knew this. Well, they are about all gone; the season is advancing, and it is time for us to prepare for Fall trade. Accordingly, we offer what is left of our Summer stock, regardless of cost. It isn't too late for you to buy these goods, but it is getting late for us to have them. Come and see them.

We have great bargains to offer our customers for the next 30 days in

Clothing!

We handled, during the year of 1888, Clothing from the well-known firm of Snyder, Harris, Bossett & Co., Philadelphia. They gave us privilege to return, at close of year, April 1st, all Clothing we had on hands. We did this and bought about \$1,000 worth of Clothing. For this, we paid the cash down; this saved 6 cents an ihe dollar, or about \$60.00. We had concluded to carry clothing right along, but found it gave us too much work; so we have concluded to dispose of our stock and drop that branch of trade. Our clothing is all new and fresh, and we have this to say, that we can save you 20 cents on the dollar in Clothing. We will sell you a

\$15.00 suit for \$12.00

\$12.00 " " \$10.00

\$10.00 " " \$ 8.00

\$ 8.00 " " \$ 6.00

Or, in short, we will sell you Clothing at cost.

Ladies,

we have a big lot of corsets, which we are going to dispose of at sacrificial prices. See what we are offering:

A 50-cent Corset for 40 cents.

A 65-cent Corset for 50 cents.

A \$1.00 Corset for 75 cents.

These are all first-class marketable goods, but we want them off our shelves, and they must go. Call and see them.

We have too many Table Peaches, and, for the next 30 days, we will offer best brands at 17 cts., were 25 cts.

Respectfully,

J. G. GILLAM.

A "WHITE CHIEF."

Colonel Jordan, a Pale-faced
Leader of the Sioux Nation.

How He Persuaded the Indians
to Cede Their Lands.

The "white chief" whose marriage to an Indian princess put it in his power to become a leader of the Sioux Nation is Colonel Charles P. Jordan, and to his influence more than to that of any other white man, except General Crook, is due the ratification at the great Rosebud Agency of the act dividing the Indian reservation in severalty among the Sioux and opening up to the whites a vast and fertile tract of land in Dakota. Mr. Jordan not unnaturally feels pleased with the result of the labors of the Commission at Rosebud, where he is now the Government's licensed trader, and where he was for a year or two in partnership with Marion D. Lytle, the stepson of President Harrison's brother Carter, and nephew of General William H. Lytle.

Colonel Jordan is a spare but well proportioned man of keen, penetrating eye, bronzed face, brown hair and mustache and medium height. By right of marriage to an Indian princess he is a "white chief," and has more influence among the Sioux than any other white man perhaps in Dakota. When asked how the Sioux were persuaded to cede their lands and what were the new and dramatic features of the ceremony, Colonel Jordan said:

"We first called the half breeds and 'squaw men' together and argued the matter to them. The next day we appeared in the grand council, which was exclusive and where a large crowd had assembled. I made an earnest speech after several chiefs had spoken bitterly against the bill. Afterward when the main council with the commissioners was held, when the crisis was expected, and when hundreds of warriors had assembled, the head chief, Swift Bear, called upon me to speak after several Indian chiefs had talked against the bill.

"I referred to my speech made in the Indian council and advanced other arguments. When I sat down I saw that while many were willing to sign, each feared to take the initiative from dread of the opposing chiefs. Knowing Crow Dog, the slayer of Spotted Tail, to be all right, because of conversations I had had with him, and knowing that he was more feared and fearless than any other Indian, I quietly moved over to where he sat and asked him to come forward with me and start the signing.

"He got up, and another influential Indian, Standing Bear, accompanied us to the table at which the Commissioners sat. They both signed their names, and I then motioned to the head chief, Swift Bear, to come forward. He did so and signed. Then the rush commenced, and two additional tables had to be supplied to accommodate those who wished to sign, and hundreds came forward, and the work was favorably commenced. The next day another counsel with the kickers was held by the Commission and Two Strike and several other chronic kickers again harranged against the bill, and things looked very unfavorable. When Two Strike had concluded his bitter speech I sat in the rear of Gen. Crook and suggested that, notwithstanding the unfavorable appearances of things, he notify all who desired to sign that they could do so at the agency office. The council then broke up and many started for the agency office. I went there also and, seeing the crowd was unable to sign as fast as was required, I asked that another table be furnished. This was done and enough signatures were obtained to make the negotiations successful here.

"Several councils were held by the Commissioners with the Indians, during which time my lieutenants did the interpreting along with Louis Richards, and when the councils broke up the four of us corralled the kickers and brought most of them to time."

Colonel Jordan is about forty years of age. He has several children by his Sioux wife, and a valuable and well stocked cattle ranch near Rosebud. The influence of such men with the Indians is one of the most hopeful signs of the progress the two races are making towards a better understanding of each other.—*New York World.*

No wonder sea captains are crusty when they are pilot bred.

An Incident at a Base Ball Game.

The Rev. Dr. Woods referred to the team work of the Cleveland Base Ball Club at the meeting held Sunday afternoon in honor of the reopening of the Third Baptist Church. He showed how necessary it was for a congregation of Christians to "pull together," and in illustrating the point said that he had attended the Cleveland-Boston game on the afternoon of July 4. In his opinion Boston had better players, but the unity of work among the Clevelanders gave them the game.

There was an incident of the afternoon, however, that the Doctor did not refer to. In common with many other well-known citizens he sat on the bleaching boards, as the uncovered seats at League Park are called. He was very near the bench on which the Boston players sat when they had their innings. Although the Doctor was accompanied by another minister, and was surrounded by many gentlemen whose presence would lend grace to any drawing-room, there were several talkative chaps near by who said some unpleasant things to the Boston team. Finally the umpire made a decision which the Bostonians thought was much against them, and it had hardly been delivered when one of the individuals on the bleachers began chiding the disgusted and angry players. Manager Hart of the Bostonians, who sat with his players, lost his temper at the combined attack of spectator and umpire, and, springing upon the bench on which he had been sitting, shook his index finger under Dr. Wood's nose, became very red in the face, and exclaimed, in a loud tone of voice:

"Sir, if you don't keep your mouth shut, I'll have you put off the ground."

Dr. Woods blushed, but his clerical friend immediately came to his rescue by giving Mr. Hart some interesting information.

"My dear sir," said the minister, "you don't know whom you are talking to. The gentleman under whose very nose you shook your finger is the Rev. E. A. Woods, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, the most fashionable congregation of that denomination in this city. Dr. Woods came here to enjoy the game. He hasn't said a word, but has conducted himself like a Christian and a gentleman."

It was then Mr. Hart's turn to grow red. In fact, he almost fell off his perch on the bench. He stammered out a public apology from where he stood, and after the game enlarged upon it in a private conversation with Dr. Woods. The Doctor did not tell this story Sunday afternoon and the *Leader* takes occasion to give it to the public, so that everybody, and not only Dr. Woods' friends, can enjoy it, for it is one of the best things, so far, of the base ball season.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Remedy Against Red Spiders.

Some interesting experiments have been carried on at Amherst by S. T. Maynard, the horticulturist of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, which indicate that evaporated sulphur is not only a good fungicide, but that it is an excellent remedy against the common red spider. The remedy consists in heating a kettle of sulphur for three or four hours twice or three times a week to nearly boiling point in the room with infested plants, care being taken not to heat it so that it will take fire, but evaporating enough to fill the room with visible vapor and to make the sulphur odor perceptible. So perfect a remedy is this claimed to be, that infested plants exposed for a few hours in the room where sulphur is used are said to be completely freed.—*Scientific American.*

Scene in the Kansas Legislature.

It has not been very often that Sam Wood has been downed. We remember a tilt in the Legislature between him and P. P. Elder. Sam talked one day over some five-minute rule and Elder called him to order. The next day Sam caught Elder talking over time and called him to order. But Elder didn't want to quit and he said: "Let the gander from Chase shut up." Sam responded that he wanted the goose from Franklin to shut up. Elder says: "Let the ass bray." "All right," says Sam, "I withdraw my objections, go ahead."

Engaged.

John Digg (to classmate): Well, Jack, college days are over. What are you going to do for a living?

Jack Fastsett: Been engaged by Rich & Co.

"What for?"

"Son-in-law."

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

BROOM-CORN AND APPLES.

When I was a little girl, Eastern Nebraska was a new country, and bearing orchards were very few and far between, so that apples were as scarce and highly prized in School District No. 10 as oranges are now.

They were sometimes bought at a good round price in the village, 18 miles away, and if one of the children had an apple at school, the rest of us crowded around and begged for the core.

By and by two orchards in the district came into bearing, and then we cared less for the cores, but were still very hungry for the apples.

What we got seemed only to whet our appetites, and if we had not been fairly good children, I think we should have descended upon those apple-trees in a body, and devoured the whole crop.

One of the orchards belonged to Uncle Wilse and Aunt Ev, who lived just across the road from the school-house.

He was our teacher and playmate, and she was the particular friend of every sturdy little pioneer in District No. 10.

They had a good store of apples in the cellar and if they could have spared them they would have enjoyed supplying every one of us with all we could eat right along.

But of course you can see that would never have done. There were about twenty of us I think, and we should have made short work of Uncle Wilse's winter supply.

We used to call on Aunt Ev in squads of six or eight and sometimes one of the A B C scholars would remark, "Seems to me I smell apples!"

Most of us knew better than to hint our wishes so strongly, but even if we didn't say a word Aunt Ev knew we thought apples, and she hated ever to deny us.

At last she and Uncle Wilse hit upon the best kind of a plan—a plan by which they could afford to supply all of us, and which made the apple taste uncommonly good, too.

It all came of Uncle Wilse's making brooms.

He was really a wonderful man—the best and kindest of teachers, the jolliest hand at blind man's buff, the luckiest fruit-grower, and, besides all this, a first-class broom-maker.

Did you ever see broom-corn growing?

It looks something like common corn, but at the top, instead of a tassel, is the plume or brush of which brooms are made. The ends of it are covered thickly with brown seeds; maybe you have noticed now and then one still sticking to the brush of your broom.

In regular factories they have a quick and easy way to scrape off these seeds by machinery, but Uncle Wilse had to do it all by hand. So he proposed to hire all the children who wished to work at it, and pay them in apples.

You may be sure we all wished to work. Uncle Wilse spread the broom-corn along a narrow board walk in his backyard, and there was soon a long, busy row of us, scraping as if for dear life.

It was better fun than blind-man's buff.

We laughed and chattered as little folks always do, and declared we should not play at noon and recess any more while the broom-corn and apples lasted.

We stuck to it pretty well, most of us.

As we became more skilful, Uncle Wilse was obliged to raise the price of his apples, so that we should not get his whole stock.

But he always kept it low enough so that a certain slow but very faithful little chap could earn at least one apple each day.

Whether he and Aunt Ev found our work any great help I can't say. But they gained their main object, which was to teach us a good lesson, give us a good time, and see that we had apples to eat.

And what with the scarcity of apples and the strength of our appetites, and the special relish we gained by earning them, I am sure there never was such ruit for us before, nor has been since.

—*Youth's Companion.*

Inseparable.

Mr. Younghusband—"Lucille, the papers say the bustle must go."

Mrs. Younghusband—"Yes, Octavius; but when the bustle goes the women will go with the bustle."—*Judge.*

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Topeka, Kan., is going to try vitrified brick on one of its streets.

A few crushed crystals of nitrate of ammonia dropped into a small vessel of water will reduce the temperature 40 or 50 degrees.

The saw is largely used now instead of the ax in bringing down the giant redwoods in California. The tree is sawed partly through, and then is forced over by wedges.

A German investigator finds that in four heads of hair of equal weight, the red one contains about 93,000 hairs, the black 103,000, the brown 109,000 and the blonde 140,000.

In experiments continued for four years, M. F. Larroque has found that, after eight or nine months, copper wires under the action of electric currents show signs of deterioration.

An English locomotive of the double expansion type has been imported by the Pennsylvania railroad for trial. It is claimed that the big machine can make 70 miles an hour.

An English firm has lately introduced an invention for darning all sorts of textile fabrics. It is said to do its work better than it can be done by hand, and to be easily operated.

A new method of preparing flax fibre for spinning is being experimented with, in which a finer, softer, whiter and more flexible fibre is produced without the usual long and tedious processes of retting, scutching and bleaching.

A patent has been taken out both in England and France by A. Sentex, C. Marechal and A. Saunier, for producing malleable and ductile bronze. Several foundries are being built in France for the purpose which will each employ over 100 workmen.

The largest anvil in the world is now being made at Alliance, Ohio. It is in eight sections, each of which will weigh, when finished, 70,700 pounds. Six will be of iron, the other two, which receive the blow of a 25-ton hammer, of best open-hearth steel.

Tests made with much care show that the addition of a fraction of one per cent. of aluminum greatly improves the quality of cast iron, rendering castings more solid and free from blow holes, removing the tendency to chill, increasing the strength, elasticity and fluidity of the metal, and decreasing shrinkage.

The whole apparatus of the new electro-pneumatic balloon, including the machine for making the gas weighs only 52 pounds and can be conveniently carried by one man. The balloon is held captive by two wires connected with two electro-magnets acting on a cylinder of compressed air, which works a set of signal arms.

Professor Denton, who has been making investigations concerning the necessity of good lubrication for slide valves, mentions a valuable fact. He states that in a locomotive he had cut down the supply of oil to the valves from one pint in seventy-five miles to one pint in 160 miles—the result of this change being, that, as soon as the valves got hot, two men could not hold the reversing lever in place when the catch was taken out of the notch.

Vitality of the Cactus.

Anybody who doubts the ability of cactus to live under difficulties can see it fully illustrated by visiting Isaac S. Steiner's. In August, 1887, when they were preparing to leave Ohio, Mrs. Steiner had a large cactus with which she disliked very much to part, and it was impracticable to transport it, so she cut off a long limb over two inches in diameter and about two feet long. This she packed away, intending to gild it and keep it as a relic. After coming here she threw it on top of the cupboard, paying no attention to it until last September, over a year after it was cut off, when she accidentally noticed little buds starting out around it. They concluded to set it in a box of earth, and now there it is in good healthy leaf, giving Mrs. Steiner promise that from a rootless limb she will soon have a second edition of her prized old cactus.

The Eighth Wonder.

Gus: "Frank is an original man—"

Joe: "How so?"

Gus: "I met him. He was seedy and I offered to lend him 50 dollars."

Joe: "Well?"

Gus: "He said 10 dollars would do."

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR
AUGUST 25.

Lesson Text: "The Anointing of David," I Sam. xvii., 1-13—
Golden Text: I Sam. xvi., 7—Commentary.

1. "And the Lord said unto Samuel: How long wilt thou mourn for Saul, seeing I have rejected him from reigning over Israel." So difficult is it for us to side with God, regardless of our own thoughts or feelings or preferences, that even the great and good Samuel is here seen clinging to his heart (for he went not near him, Chap. xv., 35) to Saul after the Lord had rejected him. We must remember that the Lord did not reject Saul until Saul had persistently rejected and disobeyed the Lord (Chaps. xiii., 13, 14; xv., 20), so that Saul had no one to blame but himself for the loss of his position.

2. "How can I go? If Saul hear it he will kill me." This does not sound like the utterance of a faithful, fearless follower of the Lord God of Hosts. It might be said to Samuel: "Who art thou that thou shouldst be afraid of a man that shall die, * * * and forgettest the Lord thy Maker?" (Isa. li., 12, 13.) Had Samuel been in full sympathy with the Lord, in the case of Saul he might not have talked thus; but whenever we are in the least degree out of the fellowship with God we are apt to say and do many foolish and sinful things. The fear of the Lord and confidence in the perfect love of God, is an effectual cure for all other fear. "And the Lord said take an heifer with thee and say, I am come to sacrifice to the Lord." Sinful man can do nothing in the way of serving God apart from sacrifice and atonement; our holiest actions, our very best service, cannot be acceptable to God apart from the merits of our Lord Jesus Christ, but the weakest cry or the feeblest service is made acceptable through Him.

3. "I will show thee what thou shalt do: and thou shalt anoint unto Me him whom I name unto thee." The servant of the Lord has only to move forward calmly and in perfect confidence in his captain and he is always promised sure guidance.

4. "And Samuel did that which the Lord spake." This is now as it should be, the word of the Lord prevails, and the servant is simply obedient and comes to Bethlehem leaving God to carry out His own plans and manage His own affairs in His own wise way. When we are thus passive and also obedient in His hands, all will be well and His purpose unhindered. "The elders of the town trembled." Here is another indication of lack of fellowship with God, for if their hearts were right and their conduct right there would have been rejoicing instead of trembling at a visit from the Lord's servant; but probably they, too, were clinging to the disobedient king.

5. "I am come to sacrifice unto the Lord." He uses the very words which he was told to use (v. 2), and that is always the right thing to do. Jesus Himself said only what the Father told Him (John xii., 49); Jeremiah and Ezekiel were to speak only the Lord's words (Jer. i., 7-9; Ezek. iii., 4, 10, 11, 17); and when we as messengers of the Lord confine ourselves to the Lord's message, rather than give our thoughts about it, surely we shall be most pleasing to Him.

6. 7. "The Lord looketh on the heart." As the first of Jesse's sons stood before Samuel, there was something about him which caused Samuel to think that he was the Lord's anointed; but how solemn the word of the Lord: "I have refused him." Let us again repeat that in the matter of salvation the Lord refuses none who come to Him; but this is a matter of special service, and it is not stature nor a fair countenance He seeks, but a heart right with Himself, "a man after his own heart" (chap. xiii., 14).

8-10. "Jesse made seven of his sons to pass before Samuel; and Samuel said unto Jesse, the Lord hath not chosen these." Here, then, is an apparent failure; the Lord had said to Samuel that He had provided a king from among Jesse's sons, and yet here are all the sons whom Jesse had thought it necessary to bring; and for this special service, this place of honor, all are set aside, the right man has not appeared. God's thoughts and ways are as much higher than ours as heaven is higher than earth; and how few seem to know His thoughts or understand His counsels. (Isa. lv., 8, 9; Mic. vi., 12.) But let men be blind as they may, there is no failure with God. He has chosen His servant, and will yet set the man of His choice on the throne of Israel and of the whole world. Wait upon Him and be patient.

11. "Send and fetch him, for we will not sit down till he comes hither." So everything has to stand still till the slighted son is brought. In reply to Samuel's question as to whether these seven were all his sons Jesse replied that the youngest was at home keeping the sheep, and it was for him that they were now sending and waiting.

12. "And he sent, and brought him in, * * * and the Lord said: Arise, anoint him; for this is he." As we are thus for the first time personally introduced to David, the son of Jesse, the history of whose kindom, past and future, fills so much of Scripture, and with whom we expect to be somewhat intimately associated when Jesus, the son of David, who is also the church's Bridegroom, shall sit on David's throne, we can only stand and gaze upon this ruddy, good-looking young man and wonder at the grace of God in choosing a mortal man for such a glorious immortal future; and then turning to our own souls we would say: O, my soul, see that thou dost never cease to adore, and cry aloud the praises of Him, whose grace has called you, passing by so many others, to be a king-priest unto God, washing you in His own precious blood.

13. "Then Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brethren." He was afterward, at Hebron, anointed king over the house of Judah, and somewhat later, at the same place, anointed king over all Israel. (II Sam. ii., 4; v., 1-5.) After Samuel anointed him that day there were long years of waiting and rejection and persecution ere he came to the throne, so now although Jesus, the Son of David, is God's chosen and anointed King of Israel and of all nations, we are still living in the time when He is rejected and persecuted. "The spirit of the Lord came mightily upon David from that day forward." (See R. V.) Here is the power by which alone we can suffer or serve or wait or in any way glorify God. From beginning to end of Scripture the power of the Spirit of God is the only power revealed for effectual service, and whether it is playing upon the harp or writing psalms, subduing enemies or reigning over Israel, whatever David did that was acceptable to God was by the Holy Spirit.

"So Samuel rose up and went to Ramah." For the second time he has anointed a Captain over the Lord's inheritance, and now he retires to his own home, no doubt to continue in prayer for the Lord's people and for His anointed.—*Lesson Helper.*

THE colony on Pitcairn Island numbers 120 people, all related by blood or marriage, and the amount of money circulating among them has never been above \$80. The one who gets hold of \$20 of this is considered a millionaire.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Strong Swimmer."
(Preached at Seattle, W. T.)

TEXT: "He shall spread forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth His hands to swim."—Isaiah xxv., 11.

At this season of the year multitudes of people wade into the ponds and lakes and rivers and seas. At first putting out cautiously from the shore, but having learned the right stroke of arm and foot, they let the waters roll over them, and in wild glee dive or float or swim. So the text will be very suggestive: "He shall spread forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth His hands to swim."

The fisherman seeks out unfrequented nooks. You stand all day on the bank of a river in the broiling sun, and fling out your line, and catch nothing, while the expert angler breaks through the jungle and goes by the shadow of the solitary rock, and in a place where no fisherman has been for ten years, throws out his line and comes home at night, his face shining and his basket full. I do not know why we ministers of the Gospel need always be fishing in the same stream, and preaching from the same text that other people preach from. I cannot understand the policy of the minister who, in Blackfriars, London, England, every week for thirty years preached from the Epistle to the Hebrews. It is an exhilaration to me when I come across a theme which I feel no one else has treated, and my text is one of that kind. There are paths in God's Word that are well beaten by Christian feet. When men want to quote Scripture, they quote the old passages that every one has heard. When they want a chapter read, they read a chapter that all the other people have been reading, so that the church to-day is ignorant of three-fourths of the Bible. You go into the Louvre at Paris. You confine yourself to one corridor of that opulent gallery of paintings. As you come out your friend says to you: "Did you see that Rembrandt?" "No." "Did you see that Titian?" "No." "Did you see that Raphael?" "No." "Well," says your friend, "then you didn't see the Louvre." Now, my friends, I think we are too much apt to confine ourselves to one of the great corridors of this Scripture truth, and so much so that there is not one person out of a million who has ever noticed the all suggestive and powerful picture in the words of my text.

This text represents God as a strong swimmer, striking out to push down iniquity and save the souls of men. "He shall spread forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth His hands to swim." The figure is bold and many-sided. Most of you know how to swim. Some of you learned it in the city school, where this art is taught; some of you in boyhood, in the river near your father's house; some of you since you came to manhood or womanhood, while summering on the beach of the sea. You step down in the wave, you throw your head back, you bring your elbows to the chest, you put the palms of your hands downward and the soles of your feet outward, and you push through the water as though you had been born aquatic. It is a grand thing to know how to swim, not only for yourself, but because you will after a while, perhaps have to help others. I do not know anything more stirring or sublime than to see some man like Norman McKenzie leaping from the ship Madras into the sea to save Charles Turner, who dropped from the royal yard while trying to loosen the sail, bringing him back to the deck amid the huzzas of the passengers and crew. If a man has not enthusiasm enough to cheer in such circumstances he deserves himself to drop into the sea and have no one to help him. The Royal Humane Society of England was established in 1774, its object to applaud and reward those who should pluck up life from the deep. Any one who has performed such a deed of daring has all the particulars of that bravery recorded in a public record, and on his breast a medal done in blue, and gold, and bronze; anchor, and monogram, and inscription, telling to future generations the bravery of the man or woman who saved some one from drowning. But, my friends, if it is such a worthy thing to save a body from the deep, I ask you if it is not a worthier thing to save an immortal soul? And you shall see this hour the Son of God step forth for this achievement. "He shall spread forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth His hands to swim."

In order to understand the full force of this figure, you need to realize, first of all that our race is in a sinking condition. You sometimes hear people talking of what they consider the most beautiful words in our language. One man says it is "home," another says it is the word "mother," another says it is the word "Jesus," but I will tell you the bitterest word in all our language, the word most angry and baleful, the word saturated with the most trouble, the word that accounts for all the loathsomeness, and the pang, and the outrage, and the harrowing; and that word is "sin." You spell it with three letters, and yet those three letters describe the circumference and pierce the diameter of everything bad in the universe. Sin! it is a sibilant word. You cannot pronounce it without giving the hiss of the flame or the hiss of the serpent. Sin! And then if you add three letters to that word it describes every one of us by nature—sinner. We have outraged the law of God, not occasionally, or now and then, but perpetually. The Bible declares it. Hark! It thunders two claps: "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." What the Bible says our own conscience affirms. After Judge Morgan had sentenced Lady Jane Grey to death his conscience troubled him so much for the deed that he became insane, and all through his insanity he kept saying: "Take her away from me! Lady Jane Grey. Take her away! Lady Jane Grey." It was the voice of his conscience. And no man ever does anything wrong, however great or small, but his conscience brings that matter before him, and at every step of his misbehavior it says: "Wrong, wrong." Sin is a leprosy, sin is a paralysis, sin is a consumption, sin is pollution, sin is death. Give it a fair chance and it will swamp you, body, mind and soul forever. In this world it only gives a faint intimation of its virulence. You see a patient in the first stages of typhoid fever. The cheek is somewhat flushed, the hands somewhat hot, preceded by a slight chill. "Why, you say, typhoid fever does not seem to be much of a disease." But wait until the patient has been six weeks under it, and all his energies have been wrung out, and he is too weak to lift his little finger, and his intellect is gone, then you see the full havoc of the disease. Now sin in this world is an ailment which is only in its very first stages; but let it get under full way and it is an all consuming typhoid. Oh, if we could see our unrepented sins as God sees them our teeth would chatter, and our knees would knock together, and our respiration would be choked, and our heart would break. If your sins are

unforgiven, they are bearing down on you, and you are sinking—sinking away from happiness, sinking away from God, sinking away from everything that is good and blessed.

Then what do we want? A swimmer! A strong swimmer! A swift swimmer! And blessed be God, in my text we have him announced. "He shall spread forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth His hands to swim." You have noticed that when a swimmer goes out to rescue any one he puts off his heavy apparel. He must not have any such impediment about him if he is going to do this great deed. And when Christ stepped forth to save us He shook off the sandals of heaven, and His feet were free; and then He stepped down into the wave of our transgressions, and it came up over His wounded feet, and it came above the spear stab in His side—aye, it dashed to the lacerated temple, the high water mark of His anguish. Then, rising above the flood, "He stretched forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth His hands to swim."

If you have ever watched a swimmer, you notice that his whole body is brought into play. The arms are flexed, the hands drive the water back, the knees are active, the head is thrown back to escape strangulation, the whole body is in propulsion. And when Christ sprang into the deep to save us, He threw His entire nature into it—all His Godhead, His omniscience, His goodness, His love, His omnipotence—head, heart, eyes, hands, feet. We were far out on the sea and so deep down in the waves and so far out from the shore that nothing short of an entire God could save us. Christ leaped out for our rescue, saying: "Lo! I come to do thy will," and all the surges of human and satanic hate beat against Him, and those who watched Him from the gates of heaven feared He would go down under the wave, and instead of saving others would Himself perish; but putting His breast to the foam, and shaking the surf from His locks, He came on and on, until He is now within the reach of every one here. Eye omniscient, heart infinite, arm omnipotent. Mighty to save, even unto the uttermost. Oh, it was not half a God that trampled down bellowing Gennesaret. It was not a quarter of a God that mastered the demons of Gadara. It was not two-thirds of a God that lifted up Lazarus into the arms of his overjoyed sisters. It was not a fragment of a God who offered pardon and peace to all the race. No, this mighty swimmer threw His grandeur, His glory, His might, His wisdom, His omnipotence and His eternity into this one act. It took both hands of God to save us—both feet. How do I prove it? On the cross, were not both hands nailed? On the cross, were not both feet nailed? His entire nature involved in our redemption!

If you have lived much by the water, you notice also that if any one is going out to the rescue of the drowning he must be independent, self-reliant, able to go alone. There may be a time when we must spring out to save one and he cannot get a lifeboat, and he goes out and has not strength enough to bear himself up, and bear another up, he will sink, and instead of dragging one corpse out of the torrent you will have two to drag out. When Christ sprang out into the sea to deliver us He had no life buoy. His father did not help Him. Alone in the wine press. Alone in the pang. Alone in the darkness. Alone in the mountain. Alone in the sea. O, if He saves us He shall have all the credit, for "there was none to help." No oar. No wing. No ladder. When Nathaniel Lyon fell in the battle charge in front of his troops, he had a whole army to cheer him. When Marshal Ney sprang into the contest and plunged in the spurs till the horse's flanks spurted blood, all France applauded him. But Jesus alone! "Of the people there was none to help." "All forsook him and fled." O, it was not a flotilla that sailed down and saved us. It was not a cluster of gondolas that came over the wave. It was one person, independent and alone, "spreading out His hands among us as a swimmer spreadeth forth his hands to swim."

Behold then, to-day, the spectacle of a drowning soul and Christ, the swimmer. I believe it was in 1848, when there were six English soldiers of the Fifth Fusiliers, who were hanging to the bottom of a capsized boat—a boat that had been upset by a squall three miles from shore. It was in the night, but one man swam nightly for the beach, guided by the dark mountains that lifted their top through the night. He came to the beach. He found a shore man that consented to go with him and save the other men, and they put out. It was some time before they could find the place where the men were, but after awhile they heard their cry: "Help! Help!" and they bore down to them, and they saved them, and brought them to shore. Oh, that this moment our cry might be lifted long, loud and shrill, till Christ the swimmer shall come and take us lest we drop a thousand fathoms down.

If you have been much by water, you know very well that when one is in peril help must come very quickly, or it will be of no use. One minute may decide everything. Immediate help the man wants or no help at all. Now, that is just the kind of a relief we want. The case is urgent, imminent, instantaneous. See that soul sinking. Son of God, lay hold of him. Be quick! be quick! Oh, I wish you all understood how urgent this Gospel is. There was a man in the navy at sea who had been severely whipped for bad behavior, and he was maddened by it, and he leaped into the sea, and no sooner had he leaped into the sea than, quick as lightning, an albatross swooped upon him. The drowning man, brought to his senses, seized hold of the albatross and held on. The fluttering of the bird kept him on the wave until relief could come. Would now the dove of God's convicting, converting and saving spirit might flash from the throne upon your soul, and that you, taking hold of its potent wing, might live and live forever.

I want to persuade you to lay hold of this strong swimmer. "No," you say, "it is always disastrous for a drowning man to lay hold of a swimmer." There is not a river or lake but has a calamity resultant from the fact that when a strong swimmer went out to save a sinking man, the drowning man clutched him, threw his arms around him, pinioned his arms, and they both went down together. When you are saving a man in the water you do not want to come up by his face; you want to come up by his back. You do not want him to take hold of you while you take hold of him. But, blessed be God, Jesus Christ is so strong a swimmer, He comes not to our back, but to our face, and He asks us to throw around Him the arms of our love, and then promises to take us to the beach, and He will do it. Do not trust that plank of good works. Do not trust that shivered spar of your own righteousness. Christ only can give you transportation. Turn your face upon Him as the dying martyr did in olden days when he cried out: "None but Christ! None but Christ!" Jesus has taken millions to the land, and He is willing to take you there. Oh, what hardness to shove Him back when He has been swimming all the way from the throne of God to where you are now, and is ready to swim all the way back again, taking your redeemed spirit. I have sometimes thought what a spectacle the ocean bed will present when in the last day the water is all drawn off. It will be a line of wrecks from beach to beach. There are the harpoons went down. There is where the line of battle ships went down. There is where the merchantmen went down. There is where the steamers went down, a long line of wrecks from

beach to beach. What a spectacle in the last day when the water is drawn off! But oh, how much more solemn if we had an eye to see the spiritual wrecks, and the places where they foundered. You would find thousands along our roads and streets. Christ came down in their awful catastrophe, putting out for their souls, "spreading forth His hands as a swimmer spreadeth forth his hands to swim," but they thrust Him in the sore heart, and they smote His fair cheek, and the storm and darkness swallowed them up. I ask you to lay hold of this Christ and lay hold of Him now. You will sink without Him. From horizon to horizon not one sail in sight. Only one strong swimmer, with head flung back and arms outspread, I hear a great many in the audience saying: "Well, I would like to be a Christian. I am going to work to become a Christian." My brother, you begin wrong. When a man is drowning, and a strong swimmer comes out to help him, he says to him: "Now be quiet, put your arm on my arm or on my shoulder, but don't struggle, don't try to help yourself, and I'll take you ashore. The more you struggle and the more you try to help yourself, the more you impede me. Now be quiet and I'll take you ashore." When Christ, the strong swimmer, comes out to save a soul, the sinner says: "That's right. I am glad to see Christ, and I am going to help Him in the work of my redemption. I am going to pray more and that will help Him; and I am going to weep extravagantly over my sins and that will help Him." No, my brother, it will not. Stop your doing. Christ will do all or none. You cannot lift an ounce, you cannot move an inch, in this matter of your redemption.

This is the difficulty which keeps thousands of souls out of the kingdom of heaven. It is because they cannot consent to let Jesus Christ begin and complete the work of their redemption. "Why," you say, "then is there nothing for me to do?" Only one thing have you to do, and that is to lay hold of Christ and let Him achieve your salvation and achieve it all. I do not know whether I make the matter plain or not. I simply want to show you that a man cannot save himself, but that the Almighty Son of God can do it, and will do it, if you ask Him. O, fling your two arms, the arms of your trust and love, around this omnipotent swimmer of the cross.

That is a thrilling time when some one swamped in the surf is brought ashore and being resuscitated. How the people watch for the moment when he begins to breathe again, and when at last he takes one full inhalation, and opens his eyes upon the bystanders, a shout of joy rings up and down the beach. There is joy because a life has been saved. O, ye who have been swamped in the seas of trouble and sin! we gather around you. Would that this might be the hour when you begin to live. The Lord Jesus Christ steps down, He gets on His knees, He puts His lip to your lip, and would breathe pardon and life and heaven into your immortal soul. God grant that this hour there may be thousands of souls resuscitated. I stand on the deck of the old Gospel ship amid a crowd of passengers, all of them hoping that the last man overboard may be saved. May the living Christ this hour put out for your safety, "spreading forth His hands in the midst of you, as a swimmer spreadeth forth his hands to swim."

When morals are recognized officially in Russia, you may be sure the world is moving. The Grand Duke Alexis, the fine-looking and well-behaved lad who visited America a few years ago, has been visited with condign vengeance by his brother, the Czar, for a scandalous intrigue with the woman or wife of another Grand Duke, who passes for "the handsomest fool in Europe." He has been deprived of his office of Lord High Admiral of the fleet, and other honors, and to have a taste of Siberia. It is possible, however, that there is something else underneath this publicly announced reason. It is not at all impossible that Alexis formed a liking for the liberal institutions he saw in operation in this country and has been implicated in some one of the plots that link the days together in the land of the Autocrat.

A JUSTICE of Logan Township, Blair County, Pennsylvania, has a perplexing case. A blacksmith built a wagon for another citizen, painting it brown, and refusing to change the color to green. In the night the citizen entered the shop and gave the vehicle a coat of paris green. Early next morning the blacksmith's cow, spying the verdurous tint, licked it off and died. The blacksmith now wants damages for his cow.

POOR CARLOTTA, ex-Empress of Mexico, lives in the Castle of Boushout, in Belgium, in strict seclusion. Once a year, for a day—the day of Fete Dieu—the castle grounds are opened to the public, and a formal procession of priests and citizens passes through. This year the ex-Empress was seen to be watching the procession from a window of the castle. Her hair is now quite white, but otherwise she has not changed for years.

THE rainy season in Florida is said to be delightful. The cooling showers generally set in about midday, and from then until night it is cool and pleasant. The mercury drops to about 70, and blankets are comfortable at night. Meanwhile everything grows as if by magic.

A CENTENNIAL to commemorate the lighting of the world will be the celebration of the sinking of the first petroleum well in Pennsylvania. The oil regions of that State, New York, and Ohio will take part. There will be no difficulty about the illuminations.

A COMPANY is being formed, with a capital of \$8,000,000, for the purpose of holding a world's exhibition in Buenos Ayres.

KILLED FOR A SLAP.

Judge Terry Shot After Insulting Justice Field.

Tragic Sequence to a Famous California Divorce Case.

A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., says: One of the most sensational tragedies that ever startled the people of the Pacific coast occurred during the morning at Lathrop, a small town on the Southern Pacific Railroad, a few miles from Stockton, in San Joaquin County. David S. Terry, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, slayer in a duel of United States Senator David C. Broderick, assaulted United States Supreme Court Justice Stephen J. Field in a public dining room at the railroad station, and was shot dead by United States Deputy Marshal David Nagle, who was traveling as Mr. Field's body guard.

The shooting occurred in the presence of about sixty or seventy people, and created a scene of the wildest excitement. The cause of the shooting was the well known quarrel existing between Judges Terry and Field, which grew out of the latter rendering a decision adverse to Sarah Althea Hill, plaintiff in the famous Sharon divorce case, who during the litigation became the wife of Terry. Dispatches from Lathrop, Cal., state that upon the arrival of the Southern overland mail at 7:20 A. M. Justice Field and Marshal Nagle walked into the dining-room for breakfast and sat down side by side.

Judge David S. Terry and wife, who figured in the Sharon divorce case, came in also. They were going to another table when Mrs. Terry recognized Justice Field, and immediately retired to the train. As soon as she had left the dining-room and before she had reached the train, Judge Terry walked over to where Justice Field sat, and, stooping over him, slapped his face.

Deputy Marshal Nagle thereupon arose from his seat and shot Judge Terry through the heart. While he was falling Nagle shot again, but missed Terry, the bullet going through the floor. Both shots were fired within a few seconds and before any one could interfere.

Whether Judge Terry's intention was to provoke Justice Field and draw a weapon before the latter could turn is, of course, not known, as Deputy Nagle, who sat opposite Field, prevented this by firing, his first shot resulting in the death of Terry.

After the shooting Deputy United States Marshal Nagle backed up against the wall of the dining room and warned every one not to arrest him, saying he was a United States officer in the discharge of his duty. There was no semblance of an attempt to molest him at any time. Constable Walker took Deputy Nagle from the train at Tracy and proceeded with him to Stockton, where he is now in jail.

District Attorney White ordered the arrest of Justice Field upon his arrival at San Francisco, and telegraphed the order to the Sheriff of San Francisco.

Justice Field maintained his quiet demeanor, and replied to a press representative, when asked to narrate the particulars of the shooting, as follows:

"I can tell you the story in a few words. For the last few months all manner of reports, both public and personal, have reached me that Judge Terry had threatened to subject me to some form of indignity, if he should happen to meet me. This fact caused the United States Marshal to decide to provide such protection as he could during my stay in this State. When I started for Los Angeles to hold court, Deputy Nagle accompanied me. He seemed to be a quiet gentlemanly official, though I only met him twice while away from Los Angeles. He asked me in that city when I intended to return, and accompanied me, taking a seat in the sleeping car opposite to me. We heard this morning that Judge Terry and his wife were on the train, but paid no attention to the fact. When we arrived at Lathrop, we entered the eating station to get breakfast. I took a seat at the end of the table, while Nagle sat on one side of me. Terry and his wife came into the room soon after. As soon as she saw me she went out of the room, as I afterward learned, returning to the car for her satchel. Judge Terry rose and I supposed that he intended accompanying her. Instead of doing so, he walked back to me, and struck me a heavy slap in the face. I was completely astonished, and, seeing he was making ready to strike again, Nagle cried out 'Stop, stop,' but Terry did not desist, and as he was raising his arm a second time, Nagle shot at him, the bullet entering his heart. He fell to the floor, Nagle shooting a second time, but the second shot did not strike him. That is the complete story so far as I am aware of the facts," said the Justice in conclusion.

Protection was accorded to Justice Field, it is claimed, by authority of Attorney-General Miller, who telegraphed from Washington to the Marshal of the district to see that the person of the Justice was protected at any hazard.

VETERANS IN A WRECK.

Rails Spread Under a Pennsylvania Train With Fatal Effect.

An excursion train on the Butler branch of the West Pennsylvania Railroad, loaded with veterans returning from the reunion of the 102d Regiment at Butler, was wrecked at Sarvers, seven miles east of Freeport, Penn., two passengers being instantly killed, three or four others fatally injured and twenty-five more or less seriously hurt.

The dead are: Mrs. Duff, an old lady, residence unknown; Farrell, child, Butler; W. Powers, Laurenceville, Penn.

The wreck was caused by the rails spreading on the end of a small bridge that spans Buffalo Creek, the timbers on which the rails were laid being so rotten that the spikes had been forced out the side by the weight of the train passing over them.

The rails plowed through the second car and the escapes were miraculous. One lady had her dress cut from the wrist to shoulder, another lost a small piece of her cheek, a third had her chin cut and many others in the second car narrowly escaped.

The train consisted of a smoker, day coach and combination coach. The engine stood about 100 yards from the wreck still uninjured on the track. The smoker was smashed in splinters and fell fifteen feet down the embankment.

The front truck of the coach was also thrown over the embankment, the hind truck remaining on the track. The combination also remained on the track. Of the twenty passengers in the smoker one was killed and nineteen injured, it being a marvel that all were not killed.

At the wreck the sight was truly heartrending. On either side of the track, for a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile, injured veterans were laying on cushions, and in some instances, on the bare ground. Women and children, wounded and bespattered with blood, sat and lay around pieces of the wreckage.

The doctors and others on the relief train at once set to work to care for the injured.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Shah has left Paris.
EMPEROR WILLIAM will go to Madrid.
The Prince of Wales is short, stout and bald.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW's income is \$125,000 a year.

THE Queen of Italy is an ardent student of Volapuk.

THE Earl of Fife is descended from a peddler of eggs.

JAY GOULD when a young man was noted for his wit and high spirits.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has invited Queen Victoria to return his visit at Berlin.

SENATOR BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, is said to be the best shot in Congress.

A SON of Cetewayo, the Zulu, is one of the dusky notables at the Paris Exposition.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, is devoting his vacation to collecting books for his library.

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands, though he has a salary of \$30,000 a year, is always "hard up."

GENERAL ALBERT PIKE, the head of all the Masonic orders and rites in this country, is in his eightieth year.

PRINCE ALEXANDER, of Battenberg, has been appointed to the command of an Austrian regiment in Styria.

HOWARD EVERETT HALE says that when he was in college he and his chum took the first daguerreotype ever made in Boston.

HON. ALLEN G. THURMAN has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., where he will receive treatment for his old malady, the rheumatism.

RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, the poet, now fails to recognize his most intimate friends except by voice, and is a physical wreck.

MRS. MARY E. ROWELL, a granddaughter of General Stark, of Revolutionary fame, has been sent to an insane asylum at the request of friends.

JOAQUIN MILLER, the poet of the Sierras, has become a rich man. Some years ago he bought 200 acres near Oakland, Cal. They are to be taken now for town lots.

ACCORDING to Henry M. Stanley himself, he has proposed marriage to seven, only to be refused with thanks. On the eve of his eighth proposal he reconsidered his determination and took to the woods.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES says that in reviewing his life he finds that he has taken more interest in surgery than in poetry, but he realizes that his fame will rest upon the efforts of his pen, not of his knife.

THIRTY years ago, as some of the residents of Trenton, N. J., recall, Prince Murat, now engaged to Miss Caldwell, a wealthy American, drove a milk wagon in that town and was considered a farmer of rather uncertain resources.

PRINCE BISMARCK's special medical attendant, Professor Schweninger, who cured the Chancellor of his too pronounced tendency to stoutness, is, by particular desire of the Sultan, about to instruct two Turkish physicians in his special method of treatment.

BERNHARD GILLAM, the chief caricaturist of Judge, is only thirty-two years old. He tried to make a living by painting pictures, but the public would not buy them. Then he smashed his pictures and turned wood-engraver until he discovered that he could draw a caricature that would make a man with the lock-jaw laugh.

WAD-EL-NJUMI, the Commander-in-Chief of the Arab invaders, who was killed at Taski, was one of the bravest and most successful of the Mahdi's lieutenants. He it was who defeated and destroyed Hicks Pasha and his army. He also led the dervishes who captured Khartoum and killed General Gordon. His death is a serious blow to Arab power.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE hop crop is a failure.
THE trunk lines are at war.
PEACHES are unusually scarce.
THE table glass trust is the latest.
THE Cretan insurrection is spreading.
ELECTRIC street cars are gaining favor.
THE salt trust has apparently collapsed.
SERIOUS rains are reported in England.
GREAT forest fires are raging in Oregon.
A WATER famine is threatened at Vienna.
The invasion of Upper Egypt is at an end.
AN ice trust has been formed at Savannah, Ga.
A TYPHOID epidemic is prevalent in Chicago.

FIFTEEN States will this fall choose State officers.

AERIAL navigation is again attracting attention.

THIS has been a poor season for Labrador fishermen.

THE cotton crop of Texas will be worth \$84,000,000.

THE losses in Spokane Falls amount to \$10,000,000.

THE sugar trust made a net profit last year of \$19,000,000.

ELEVEN bridges cross the Harlem River at New York.

THE California raisin crop is estimated at 1,250,000 boxes.

THIRTY-FOUR missionary societies are at work in Africa.

THE German imperial budget shows a deficit of \$4,000,000.

RICH petroleum deposits have been discovered in Tabasco, Mexico.

NEW YORK city supports 500 blind paupers out of its charity fund.

THE Austria-Hungarian crops are twenty-five per cent. below the average.

THE anti-slavery congress at Lucerne, Switzerland, has been abandoned.

FIVE HUNDRED schools on the American plan hold daily sessions in Turkey.

THIS year's crop of sweet potatoes in Florida will be the largest ever known.

COAL is cheaper in St. Louis than it is in any other large city in the country.

THE receipts of cattle at Chicago for the year are about 200,000 head larger than in 1888.

THERE are more millionaires in Odessa, Russia, than in any other town on the continent.

THE Alaska salmon pack this year will be not more than one-third of last season's catch.

THE great forest fires are still sweeping over the timber stretches in Montana and Idaho.

INCLUDING the fur seal the entire annual fur yield of Alaska is estimated to be worth \$2,181,832.

THERE are twenty-seven trust companies in New York with resources aggregating \$269,517,356.

SEALING and whaling vessels in Greenland waters are meeting with phenomenal success this season.

LIVERPOOL bought 700,000 barrels of American apples and London 350,000 barrels during the season recently ended.

Cassville.

Fairly healthy—Cassville.
Very bad idea—to dig a ditch on Main street.
Much improved by tan-bark—the Verbena path on Seminary street.
Perfectly absurd—to remove the watering-trough from the "old red pump."
Grand and prospective—the pavements on Rebecca avenue.
Fall to overflowing—the apologies for gentlemen who came to Cassville from Huntingdon on Friday evening. I would give their names, but it would be giving nuisances too much prominence.
Our man, Lynn Houck, shows his success by his constant improvements. His smile and great soul grow day by day.
I know it is easy to find fault, but it seems to me that our borough dads have been very unfortunate of late in their legislating. It seems to me, it is not the wise statesman who sees that it is all wrong after the thing is done; and they have done little that every one would not cheerfully reverse; and, if they carry out all that is suggested, they simply assert that the whole parliament has lost its head. Such naturally good patriots and statesmen should make a better record—if not for themselves, for the sake of their posterity.
Barton Deforest, of Huntingdon, lost a very valuable horse on Saturday. He had driven it here, and, two hours afterward, it died of bots. Mr. D. valued the animal at \$175.
Master Will Henderson, of Saltillo, who bit into a hornet suddenly and unexpectedly on Sunday, had a very badly swelled tongue, so much so he couldn't talk.
Numa Heaton, much to the satisfaction of his friends, is convalescent.

Little Trough Creek.

Geo. Saylor is able to walk out into the fields and view his growing crops.
John Saylor is able to be up some days; other days, he is confined to his bed. His recovery is doubtful.
The U. B. camp was largely attended on Sunday. We think there were more people on the grounds than we have ever before seen there. The order is good, with the exception of the usual amount of drunkenness. It seems that there are some who have no respect for themselves or anybody else.
Mrs. Barbara Hazzard, a resident of West Huntingdon, was buried on Sunday, at the old Baptist cemetery. She was aged 82 years and 9 months. She had been a member of the church for many years. She was born and raised and spent most of her life in this valley. Her husband, Geo. W. Hazzard, died several years ago. She leaves three sons to mourn her death.
We are sorry to learn that Bert Gosnell is seriously ill with typhoid fever.
We may say something more of the camp in our next.

Latta Grove.

Farmers are busy preparing for fall seeding. The "out-put" will be large.
L. R. Smith will teach the Latta Grove school the coming term. We wish him success.
The following persons from Latta Grove are attending at Calvin camp: James Monihen, Henry Stever, David Walker, and Amos L. Smith, with their families.

The apple crop will be a little short this year and but very little cider will be barreled.
The many green tomatoes on the vines portend a big crop of ripe ones, if the weather-adjuster doesn't spoil them.
Barney, who is one of the best mechanics in four counties, talks of locating in Salt Lake City, Utah. We hope he will not go, as many of our citizens would be sorry to lose him.
There will be a harvest home and basket picnic in Glasgow's grove, in Smith Valley, on the last Saturday of this month. All are welcome.

—Baltimore, Vt., is said to be the smallest town in the United States. It is perched on the side of Hawks' Nest, and years ago was a part of Cavendish, on the other side of the mountain; but voters had to go 15 miles to cast their ballots, so a petition was circulated and the town of Baltimore was set off. In 1880, the population was 76, and of these about a dozen were voters—not enough to fill the town offices, for there are twenty offices to fill.

Cassville Camp Notes.

Two thousand people visited the camp on Sunday.
All of the tents were occupied.—
Four hundred chickens were gormandized that day; also, twenty three hundred sticks of chewing-gum, and seventy five water-melons are no more in their original form.
It was a general remark, how easily a Saltillo girl could be lost in a crowd and how much worse the weight of the average Cassville girl would be on a fence rail.
In honor of Miss Henrietta Schofield's 21st birthday, her older lady friends chartered a hack for camp, Saturday night. Barring the discordant singing, the trip was a grand success, and if the good wishes of her ten companions were realized, she would be just as young in a hundred years to come.
To Rev. Brown's own inventive genius and muscular activity, is due the comfortable arrangements of the seats. In this, as in all his efforts, is displayed a zeal and consistency in Christian work, that shows that he is above self and is a worthy example.
The ministers on the grounds Sunday were H. L. Denlinger, A. Davidson, P. L. Auker, Wilson Cramer, B. F. Clark, D. Sheerer, F. Kelly, W. F. Meminger, F. Adams.
Rev. Sheerer preached Sunday morning; Rev. H. L. Denlinger in the afternoon; Rev. A. Davidson at night. Space forbids a synopsis of their sermons.
Sunday was decidedly the big day of the year for Trough Creek.
Everybody seemed to be at the camp and what a motley crowd from the extremes of good to that of bad; from beauty to homeliness; from health to delicateness; from youth to age, from rich to poor; from comfort to distress. But every one was pleasant and joy seemed unconfined. Much to the credit of all, the order was unusually good and we think the good of the day far outweighed the bad.

—A special term of court was held at Huntingdon last Wednesday, for the purpose of appointing a tax collector for Mapleton borough, vice W. F. Gillam, who declined to serve. At the request of the burgess, council, and a number of citizens, J. K. Robley was appointed. Mr. Robley, in his two previous terms, made an exceptionally good officer, as did also Mr. Gillam. The duplicates were placed in Mr. Robley's hands this morning. The tax rate for school, borough, and special purposes amounts to 22 1/2 mills. The school duplicate amounts to \$965.64; Borough \$367.73; Special, Series I, \$184.29; Special, Series II, \$220.53; Total \$1738.19.

—Most of the plum, quince, and pear trees have been dying this summer very mysteriously. Growers of small fruits have searched their trees with care, to find the cause. R. S. Henderson, last Saturday evening, brought to the ITEM office a branch of a pear tree on which was a curious insect about twice as large as the common curculio, having long legs and antlers. The insect is much the color of the limb. It punctures the twigs and, presumably, lays its eggs in the aperture. If fruit growers can find a safeguard against this insect, it would be a boon to many who usually raise their own fruit.

subscribe for "The Item,"

NOTICE:

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified, in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1889:
Thursday, Aug. 15, Rockhill and part of Cromwell township, at Markle House.
Friday, Aug. 16, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg.
Saturday, Aug. 17, Springfield township, at Meadow Gap.
Monday, Aug. 19, Mt. Union and part of Shirley township, at Mt. Union.
Tuesday, Aug. 20, Henderson township, at Union Church.
Wednesday, Aug. 21, Walker township, at McConnellstown, forenoon.
Wednesday, Aug. 14, Orbisonia and part of Cromwell township, Orbisonia.
Thursday, Aug. 22, Huntingdon borough, First ward, treasurer's office.
Friday, Aug. 23, Huntingdon borough, Second ward, treasurer's office.
Monday, Aug. 26, Huntingdon borough, Third ward, treasurer's office.
Tuesday, Aug. 27, Huntingdon borough, Fourth ward, treasurer's office.
Wednesday, Aug. 28, Smithfield township, treasurer's office.
All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1889, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.
E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.
Huntingdon, June 13, 1889.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

4

White Shirts, Laundered, for

\$1.00

—BARGAINS IN—

Percal & Fancy Flannel Shirts

Gents' Ties, worth 50 cts., selling for 30 cts.

Gents' and Boys' Straw Hats, away below cost, to close out.

You will want a Seersucker Coat and Vest. Come and see ours and learn prices.

Have you seen our

—F.A.N.C.Y F.R.E.N.C.H—

Flannels

FOR DRESSES, SHIRTS, Etc., at 30 cts., worth 40 cts.

—We have—

Reduced

OUR LINE OF

Dress : Goods

very much. Goods, worth 15 to 18 cts. per yd., reduced to 12 1/2 cts.

—This is a—

Big Bargain!

Don't miss it!

Percals reduced from 12 1/2 cts. to 9 cts.
Dress Gingham and Chambrays, worth 12 1/2 to 15 cts., selling for 10 cts.

Apron Gingham, 6 cts., up.
Ticking, 12 cts., up.

Demins, 12 cts., up.
Linen Crash, 7 cts.

—Fine line of—

Cottonades

and Jeans, selling at 23 cts., worth 30 cts.

Ladies' Gloves—the 25-cent kind, for 15 cts. Black and colors.

Embroidered robes—about 13 yards to the pattern—\$1.25.
Prints, 4 cts.

—We have more—

Shoes

in the following sizes than we want:
Ladies', 2 1/2, 3, 5, 5 1/2, 6, and 7.

Gents', 7, 9, and 10, shoes and boots. These are bargains that you cannot afford to miss.

Fine line of Ladies' Walking Shoes—the black and russet leather.

Misses' Walking Shoes, Nos. 12 to 2, patent leather tip, only 85 cts.

HAMMOCKS AND HAMMOCK FIXTURES.

Sun umbrellas and Fans at Cost.
Bargains in Men's extra-heavy Rubber Coats. They are worth \$3.25, but are selling for \$2.75.

Remember our terms: 30 days; cash in full on pay day, or no credit. We give this system the credit for raising our sales last month far in advance of any previous July.

B. O'Connor & Sons,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Phillips & Son.

Phillips & Son

JUST RECEIVED!

A large invoice of Hardware---the largest ever brought to this town---consisting of Picks, Shovels, Chains, Traces, Carpenters' Squares, Hand Saws, Compass Saws, Hatchets, Nails, Screws, Hinges, Wall Brushes, Carpenters' Chalk, Pick and Hatchet Handles, Apple Pearers, Bar Lead, Emery, Thumb Latches, Etc. Also, those extra-heavy Wire Clothes-line that so many people are asking for. In fact, everything we could think of in this line, we bought. Remember the place---

"The Old Reliable" Store

—of—
PHILLIPS & SON.

Phillips & Son.

Phillips & Son.

Farmers, Attention!

We are the Headquarters for AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of Implements in the county, and, in buying in car-load lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders, Triumph Mowers, (1 and 2-Horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills.

Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—reversible self-sharpening share—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market.

Stevens' Arch Frame Spring-tooth Harrow, Half-Steel Straight Frame Spring-tooth Harrow, Iron-beam Double and Single Shovel Plows, Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffhame's Broken-axle Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders.

South Bend Wagons,

best wagons ever brought into Pennsylvania. Spangler Corn Planter (can be regulated to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of farming implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. I also handle High Grade Fertilizers. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, the greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCracken,

Cor. 7th and Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

OPERA HOUSE CLOTHING STORE

Great Bargains in Men's & Boys' Clothing.

From now until August 15th, 1889, I will offer my entire stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, AND VALISES at Cost. I must have more room for my large and well selected stock of FALL GOODS, which will arrive in a few days.

Men's Fine Wales Suits, Former Price, \$20; Now Going at \$15. All-wool Cheviot as Low as \$8.

BOYS' SUITS AS LOW AS \$1, AND UP.

—GREAT BARGAINS IN—

STRAW HATS, NECKWEAR, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, &c. CALL SOON.

RESPECTFULLY,
W. E. Eby.

(Successor to Wm. Reed.)

Opera House, Huntingdon, Pa.